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DAILY AND WEEKLY

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

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AVALANCHE,
Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tennessee.

Ex-Queen Isabella of Spain is *enciente*.

The Czar is inimical to Woman's Rights.

Cardinal Bonaparte is said to look like Edwin Booth.

Tom Allen challenges Charley Gallagher for a "mill."

The San Francisco women's rights organ has failed to appear.

John G. Nicolay, late consul to Paris, has returned in broken health.

The grain shovelers of Buffalo are now fighting a labor-saving machine.

Phœbe Cozzens, the St. Louis lawyer, returned on Monday from a stumping tour East.

John Brougham begun his engagement in San Francisco on the 4th, in "Columbus."

It is proposed to consolidate, once a week, all the bands at Long Branch. Jubilees are evidently the rage.

Lord Derby has given the profits of his translation of Homer, amounting to £54, to Wellington College, England.

A writer in the *Atlantic Monthly* says that if we would abolish the inebriate we must begin with his grandmother.

Marie Taglioni, the celebrated danseuse, who was married to an Austrian Count two years ago, has applied for a divorce.

The Berlin *Tribune* says that Count Bismarck will shortly send his two sons for several months to the United States.

President Grant's son rescued a boy from a watery grave at West Point the other day. He should try his hand on his father.

After five months of matrimony, Thos. Boyd, a St. Louis salesman, desires a divorce from his unfaithful wife.

James J. Tracy, of the Wells, Fargo & Co. Express, recently made the trip from Helena, Montana, to New York in eight days.

The owners of orchards in New Jersey are advised to thin out their peaches and prop up the limbs at once. The fruit is exceedingly abundant.

Somebody says that Mrs. Stanton is the salt, Anna Dickinson the pepper, and Mrs. Anthony the vinegar of the Woman's Rights movement.

The oldest inhabitant does not remember any one year when there was as much building done in Natchez as within the past twelve months.

A private letter from White Pine states that the bullion yield of that district is five hundred thousand dollars per month, and will steadily increase.

The New York *Tribune* thinks the income returns in that city show a great concentration of wealth, with a corresponding diffusion of dishonesty.

The Rochester *Democrat* says: "Chicago boasts of its big strawberries, which have attained to that degree of size that they are sold at so much a fore or hind quarter."

The nomination of General Rosecrans by the Democrats of Ohio gives much satisfaction to members of the party in Washington. His election is considered certain.

It is said that if General Hancock should receive the nomination for Governor of Pennsylvania, he will immediately resign his position in the army to accept the same.

The New York *Commercial* (Radical) says: "General Grant has been acting like a spoiled child, and a gentle application of birch would be likely to have a powerful effect upon him."

A young lady residing in Utica, New York, attempted to commit suicide on Saturday evening, because her father refused to give her money to "go shopping" for the Fourth.

Wales recently presided at a meeting of *savans* called for the purpose of considering the propriety of erecting a memorial to the late Professor Faraday.

The life of Mrs. Member, of Fishkill Landing, was saved on Tuesday by her chignon. A horse kicked her head twice, but the chignon broke the force of the blow.

Mr. Wm. Lowe, of Davenport, Iowa, owns a cow that from the 5th of March to the 23d day of June, 1869, yielded one hundred and fifty-six pounds and ten ounces of butter.

Wm. Swinton, of the New York *Times*, who went to California with Pullman and others, has been elected professor of belles letters in the University of California.

An immense harvest of chignons was gathered from the scene of the most violent Paris riot the next morning. They were advertised to be returned on application at police headquarters, but few were claimed.

Viscount Adair, son of the Earl of Dunraven, is coming here to "study the germ of the great future in American politics and society." He has just married an heiress, and has an income of his own of $300,000 a year.

The London correspondent of the New York *Tribune* has seen and conversed with the greatest curiosity in England—the Englishman who approved Mr. Sumner's speech. He is a member of the House of Commons.

The military expenditures of the principal European powers last year aggregated $418,000,000, of which France spent eighty; Russia ninety-three; Austria fifty-five; Prussia forty; Great Britain thirty-five; Turkey thirty-four; and Italy thirty.

[From the Norfolk Journal.]

THE GIRLS OF THE WEST.

ATTRIBUTED TO A MEMBER OF THE LATE MEMPHIS CONVENTION.

Oh, the girls of the West are the fairies for me!
Their smiles are as gay as the cups on the lea,
And warm are their hearts as the fireside blaze
That lights up their features in tremulous praise.

There is love in the sheen of their eloquent eyes;
There is truth in their musical tones as they rise;
And, where duty is wreathed in a beauteous pride,
They are mettled as high as the coursers they ride.

The East may boast beauty and grace in its fair;
The South may blend both with imperial air;
And the North may make "labor" a maidenly test;
But there's none can excel the sweet girls of the West.

'Tis in Peace they are fairies to win and delight;
But in War they're the angels that halo the night;
For among the brave arms that in battle strike best
Are those that are nerved by the girls of the West.

Fill a bumper with me to the true Western girls,
With chimes in their voices and spells in their curls!
Though old I may grow, wine will ne'er lose its zest
So long as the toast is the girls of the West!

NORFOLK, VA., June, 1869.

GRANT'S CRITICS.

Effects of Andy Johnson's Boldness—He Wins Adherents from Among his Enemies—Attempts to Smoke Out the President.

Special Correspondence Evening Telegram.

WASHINGTON, July 5, 1869.

Andy Johnson's talk with a reporter and his subsequent speech on being serenaded by some of the old Conservative citizens of Washington, have been the principal topic of conversation during the past week. Whether Andy Johnson showed bad taste or not, whether it comported with the dignity of an ex-Chief Magistrate to so plainly discuss the merits of his successor, whether in fact he merely spoke the truth, or gave utterance to the thoughts of a disappointed and jealous man, or not, are questions about which people are pretty well divided, and which perhaps will not be settled by the present generation. The strong partisan feeling of the times will have to be smothered and effectually crushed out before people will be in a proper frame of mind to judge dispassionately and impartially. Rampant Radicalism and Copperheadism will have to be numbered among the things that were ere the world can decide whether in Andy Johnson there is anything above the petty politician or demagogue, and whether Hiram Ulysses is a silent Solon or an unspeakable humbug. Andy Johnson boldly proclaims to the world what he believes, disregarding all mere conventional rules, and asserts that Grant is the largest farce "ever thrust upon a people."

"A second Washington," shouts Andy. "O yes, about as much like George the First Father of his country, as the plucked goose of Diogenes was to Plato's man."

"That idol of the people," exclaims Wendell Phillips, "whose silence is wisdom and the puff of whose cigar is statesmanship."

Both of these are fine pieces of sarcasm, and it would be hard to determine which is the more admirable—Andy's or Wendell's. It is pretty certain, however, that Andy's amusing illustration has made a sensation. It was one of those felicitous hits which live, and it is not at all improbable "the plucked goose" will stick to Grant quite as adhesively and permanently as the "dead duck" plaster will attach to poor John Forney.

There were many Republicans present at the serenade, who went to join in ridicule and derision of the Ex-President, but Mr. Johnson made so many good points; his blows were so well directed, and his adherents were so largely predominant, that the aforesaid Republicans made no unpleasant demonstration. On the contrary, some of them enjoyed the pokes at Grant amazingly, and laughed ourtight, especially over the "plucked goose" and the motto of imperialism. Altogether, this last speech of Andy is regarded as the best he ever delivered. He has gone from us again, but not without leaving behind an impression that he still lives, and has considerable combative material about him, which will bother Grant and his party more than they will relish. "That Johnson will be a thorn in the side of our party as long as he lives," said a prominent Republican, after reading a report of the Ex-President's speech. "Say what you will about him, by thunder, he has the Devil's own fight in him. I tell you, sir, if he ever gets back to the Senate he will make some of us sweat; and I confess it looks extremely favorable to the Democrats, or Conservative party, carrying both Governor and Legislature, and then good-by to your Radical party in Tennessee forever."

Good-by, indeed; for once let Andy attain the helm, and if he don't "sweat" out all the radical philosophers it won't be his fault, or for lack of inclination.

GROWING UNPOPULARITY OF GRANT.

It is remarkable how very soon Grant's star has commenced to descend. Only four months in office, and he seems to have become one of the most unpopular men in the country. His friends are few indeed, and those few not of the calid or enthusiastic order. His reticence has ceased to excite curiosity, and now only occasions oppressiveness and repulsion. If it is put on he ought to take it off once in a while, for the constant wear is running it threadbare. Its novelty is gone, its wisdom is played out. You hear on every side an inquiry very much like this: "What sort of a man is it who don't say something some time or other. Can a man have anything in him who can't say a word on any occasion, neither at a public meeting, nor at a private dinner party, nor to a few college boys?"

A FOREIGN MINISTER LIKENS GRANT TO SNOW.

The other day I was talking to a foreign minister here and found he had the same idea of Grant. "I have attended fifteen diplomatic dinners," said this minister, "and met Grant at them all. It was always snow in his vicinity. He was cold, taciturn and unhappy looking. He never smiled, never let off a joke, never talked but 'yes' or 'no,' and never touched the wines, save as a lady, taking one glass of champagne at the termination of the dinner. I don't like Grant, and can't say I understand him without saying what would not be creditable to him. All I am sure of is that he acts like a man greatly dissembling or extravagantly ignorant. I like Johnson very well; for though he has fire in his brain he is polite, talkative, not stupid, and not reckless of social forms. Johnson, at the dinner table, conversed. Grant, in the same position, was silent, and at the end never failed on rising to breathe more freely, like a man relieved from a terrible weight after a long oppression."

Jinks tells a good story of a man on a Mississippi steamer who was questioned by a Yankee. The gentleman, to humor the fellow, replied to all the questions straightforwardly until the inquisitor was fairly puzzled for an interrogatory. At last he inquired: "Look here, 'Squire, where was you born?" "I was born," said the victim, "in Boston, Tremont street, No. 44, left hand side, on the 1st of August, 1820, five o'clock in the afternoon; physician, Dr. Warren; nurse, Sally Benjamin." Yankee was answered completely. For a moment he was struck. Soon, however, his face brightened, and he quickly said: "Yes; wall I calculate you don't recollect whether it was a frame or a brick house, dew ye?"

Jewelry in Paris this summer is very fanciful. The most *recherche* sets are enamels, but in curious shapes. Little plates are worn as cuff buttons and brooches, to imitate all the admired crockery ever heard of, from the Bernard de Palissy style to Sevres, Saxony and China ware. Even Rouen hardware is in favor.

THE WAR ON BACCHUS.

Enforcing the Liquor Law at the "Hub"—The Frantic Appeals of the Thirsty Throng—The Germans in Clover.

From the Boston Post, July 2nd.]

The new liquor law went into operation yesterday. It was an event of no little interest in our city, where the trade is of such great extent. As most of our readers are aware, the law is one of unexampled severity, and if executed to the letter, would produce a serious effect on the liquor interest. Some will contest the law, believing it to be both unjust and unconstitutional, while others, as at hotels and saloons, have closed their bars, and the scenes so common two years ago were reproduced. Some places were under lock, and admission was only to be had through the magic of the key. The proprietors in some cases take the law pleasantly, if not jocosely, and philosophically allege that if they must stop business, then "must" is the word. They think it hard, unjust, if not tyrannical, and will submit with as much grace as possible under the new state of things, determined if they can no longer follow their chosen business, to improve the next six months in swelling and directing public opinion so as to bring about in January next a repeal of the law. Such as believe they cannot relinquish their only means of support, will bide the issue of time and event.

The office of the State Constable, Major Jones, in Broomfield street, was a scene yesterday of great activity. Everybody was in an exhilirating state of bustle. The Major, himself, in his blue coat, brass buttons, glistening, expectant countenance, was in a fever, if not perspiration of planning, ordering and doing. His rank and file were in waiting, all eager for the fray. Callers were numerous. "Can I see his Honor, the State Constable?" "Where is Major Jones? I've got a large family; I'm a poor man; my expenses are dreadful, and I want to see if he won't let me quietly keep on selling liquor." Half a dozen came in on a similar mission. They all ask to have the soft side of the law turned on them. The Major inwardly don't "see it," but at the same time don't say it.

The public bar at the Parker House was closed. A placard announced: "Nothing to be had over the bar." It was no use to call. There was no response. The favorite beverage was not at all forthcoming. As well call upon the spirits of the deep. "We can give you crackers and cheese, soups, pies, stews, coffee, fish, flesh and red herrings, but nothing of a spirituous nature—not for greenbacks." Up stairs in the side closet, it is impossible to tell what went on or off.

At the Tremont: "Squire Pitcher, I'll take a little something with a stick in it." "Will you? Glad to hear it—but our sticks are all up, or, rather, down. Couldn't sell a drop if the Mayor had a lively colic. It is July 1, you know, and things are at a period." Regular patron leaves, his countenance a picture of mingled disgust, amazement and incomprehensibility. "Can't I have my morning cordial, nor my eleven o'clocker?" says another. Squire William responds: "No, not for Joseph, or any other man."

At the American House, the bar-room is at times entirely deserted. A demand for any article that contains more than "3½ per cent." is met with a polite but firm refusal. Some smile, think it a good joke—others don't see the point, and lament the luck that brought them into the puritanical city of Boston when the prohibitory law happened to be enforced. All have to make the best of it, however, and in turning to the Revere House, the same scene is re-enacted. As in other hotels, the placard: "Bar Closed," appears in a prominent position. But few guests remain in the bar-room, and as one occasionally steps to the bar and gets a glass of water, the ever-ready barkeeper wipes the entire counter, probably to keep up the appearance of things, and to "keep his hand in."

Last night, in some of the streets, might be seen small express wagons laden with barrels and casks, wending their way to some stronghold, and then, after depositing their burden, return again for another load.

"Major Jones, what are you going to do?" asked one of our reporters yesterday afternoon of the high constable. "I am placed here to execute the law. I shall do it. I hope to act with prudence. I bear no malice toward any man or set of men. I am the servant of the public, and shall try and do my duty. I think I know what I am about, and shall not forget the place I occupy, nor underestimate the obligations that rest upon me." "Do you suppose you can stop liquor drinking in Massachusetts?" "No, I do not, but I shall try and stop the traffic. The State House, representing the sentiment of the Commonwealth, has instructed me by statute to do a specific duty—how am I to do otherwise than obey?"

Teutonia does not believe in the new order of things. It does believe in lager beer. Its faith is but another name for its practice. In fact, the lager business yesterday was almost unexampled. Not only Germany took lavishly to its mug, but Saxon throats rang with the beery beverage. Bologna, sauerkraut, sandwich, cheese and other solids kept merry company with the extracts of malt. The tonic in demand was especially Teutonic, but which was not considered a bit too tonic. All demands were answered. No lager beer saloon of which we hear displayed the repellant words, "Nothing sold over the bar." From Chelsea ferry to the Highlands, from Cambridge bridge to Long wharf, the saloons were graced with an uncommon patronage. Those who never drank lager before now valiantly ordered up, not "ponies," but full-sized mugs; while those to whom it was an accustomed beverage were free and easy in their demands. No such lager day was ever known in Boston. Germany counted its profits with the biggest of figures, and said, "Mine Got, if dis is von liquear law, by dam give us dree, two, four of 'em." And Germany soothed itself on its pillow with the recollection of much profit, and the hope of little.

Characteristics of the Coolie.

The following is an extract of a letter to a gentleman in Charleston, written in 1866, by an American then living in Havana:

"I have spoken to several intelligent planters, (sugar,) who have for years employed on their estates Chinese in connection with negroes, and the information I give you, you may rely on. In getting them, it is well that they should be between the ages of eighteen and twenty-three years, and from the country agricultural districts in preference to the cities. Most of them can read and write, and many of them are quite well educated. They are quick, intelligent and cleanly, have but once to be told a thing, and have a remarkable facility for learning trades. They are strong, and will do as much labor as a negro here. Some few planters employ them exclusively on their estates, and raise more sugar than those employing an equal number of negroes. These however, generally stimulate by dividing among them a small percentage of the proceeds of the crop. They are very docile. Their introduction has been profitable on the island, and those to whom I have spoken, (all planters, and some Americans,) think they will also do well in the Southern States. For farming, gardening and working machinery, they are excellent. This information is authentic."

The new Japanese village in El Dorado county, California, has been christened Wakamatz. The Japanese colony, which consists of about twenty families, will devote their attention mainly to the tea and silk culture.

A MODERN BORGIA.

A Whole Family Poisoned—A Servant Girl Confesses to the Deed.

From the Philadelphia Age, July 5.]

A girl, aged sixteen years, named Ann J. Hoffman, was before Recorder Givin, on Saturday, charged with poisoning the family of Mrs. Margaret J. Hoff, No. 404 North Eleventh street.

It appears that the girl, who is bound to the above lady, was guilty of some misdemeanor about one month ago, for which Mrs. Hoff told her that she should not go out again for a month. On Tuesday, June 22, the entire family of Mrs. Hoff, consisting of herself, her son, John M. Hoff, her daughter, Alice Hoff, her son-in-law, Nathan M. Pancoast, his wife, Mary E., and their daughters, Elizabeth and Maggie Pancoast, were suddenly taken sick at the supper table, and shortly after all took to vomiting. A physician was sent for, who pronounced the symptoms those of poisoning. It was at first thought that it came from eating fish, but it was ascertained that but few of the family had partaken of that article, and then the flour was blamed.

The girl Ann was sent to the neighbors who used the same flour, and she returned saying they were all sick. In a few days the family all recovered, and the flour man made his appearance. He was told of the circumstance, and said that it couldn't be the flour, as he had just come from the neighbors', who had bought some more of the same kind, and who had not said anything about being sick. Suspicion then rested on Ann, the servant, who was sent for by Mrs. Hoff, and questioned with reference to her complicity in the transaction. She at first denied all knowledge of the matter, but finally admitted that she had poisoned them, and stated that on the morning previous to the sickness of the inmates of the house she had gone to the clock and taken from it a package of arsenic, some of which she sprinkled on the bread sponge which was subsequently baked by Mrs. Hoff, and that she had done it on account of the punishment. Notwithstanding that she said she regretted the act as soon as she had done it, she never said anything about it, but, on the contrary, on Wednesday evening, she again placed the bread on the table and helped Mrs. Pancoast to another piece, from the effect of which she was again taken sick. It is thought that Ann believed that in the event of the death of Mrs. Hoff she would be released from her indenture, and as she is extraordinarily ignorant she did not realize the fact that if Mrs. Hoff or any of the family had died, she would be placed on trial for her life.

The Recorder committed her in default of five thousand dollars bail to answer. The arrest was made by detective Smith.

General Cooper, of East Tennessee, for Senter and Suffrage.

From the Knoxville Whig.]

KNOXVILLE, July 7, 1869.

MR. EDITOR: I am in receipt of letters from Roane and Morgan counties, asking my views on the great question now agitating the public mind—universal suffrage—and requesting that I should make my views public.

I have not only willingness but great pleasure in complying; for I have no concealments to study on this subject. Four years I have fought the rebels and the rebellion. Beginning in August, 1861, I organized the first company of Tennesseeans for the Federal service, and I continued to serve through the war. I claim to know as well as others what rebellion is and what fearful ruin it has wrought. I have also led the militia against the Ku-Klux banditti in the middle and Western divisions of the State, and if necessary, I am ready to do it again. I am also in favor of the great principles which have been so boldly uttered and so nobly defended by the Republicans of Tennessee, and I expect to stand by them in the future as I have done in the past. But especially am I in favor of the colored man having all his rights. I will not do a thing—nor, if I can prevent it, allow a thing to be done—to abridge them in their rights; but, on the contrary, I will do all I can to protect the colored man in his legal and Constitutional rights.

When it was passed, the franchise law was necessary. That necessity, as I believe, has now passed away. With a Republican Judiciary all over the State, elected for eight years, and with the large Republican majority there is in the State, loyal men and loyalty can be protected in Tennessee without longer keeping up the costly and unrepublican system of disfrancisement and hence I am with Senator Brownlow, for universal suffrage and Senter. To longer attempt to keep up disfranchisement would involve the State in a large expense, which we are unable to bear, and in continual disquiet, thereby retarding the progress and prosperity of Tennessee. Therefore, I say, in view of all these considerations, I am earnestly and heartily in favor of Senter and Suffrage. Yours, very truly,

JOS. A. COOPER.

Barbarity in the Florida Penitentiary.

From the Quincy (Fla.) Commonwealth.]

A short time ago we noticed the escape of a colored prisoner from the penitentiary at Chattahoochee and his subsequent arrest at Thomasville, Georgia. He was afterwards brought back and placed in solitary confinement. We have received the following account relative to his treatment from very good authority, there being various reports concerning the matter in circulation here:

We learn that when brought back the prisoner was confined in a cell on bread and water for several days heavily ironed, and in a debilitated condition taken out and suspended by his thumbs with a cord, and left in that situation until the cords cut the flesh to the bone.

He then begged to be killed, to relieve him of his sufferings. No attention being paid to it, he, in a moment of desperation, managed to raise his body so as to get the cord between his knees, when, with a gigantic effort, he broke it. He was discovered and ordered not to move. His reply was, "I want you to kill me. I know if I attempt to run you will kill me. I would rather die than live in this torment." He rose and staggered towards the officers' quarters with his ball and chain, when the sentinel snapped a cap at him. Three of the guard then came up at double quick and pierced his body with bayonets. The surgeon of the penitentiary then visited him, and turning off remarked that he was not hurt. The wounded man replied: "You, a physician, and say I am not hurt? I am a dead man in an hour." He was then ordered to be pinioned, spread-eagle fashion, and left in that condition. When visited shortly afterwards he was found dead. His name was Thomas ——, and was sent from Tampa, Florida.

The contract for supplying the Internal Revenue Department and all offices thereof east of the Rocky Mountains for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870, has been awarded to Messrs. Blanchard & Mohun, of Washington city.

Secretary Boutwell is very much dissatisfied with the result of the Virginia election, and declares that persons wanting positions in the Treasury Department must be backed up by stronger influences than that of bolters from the Republican party.

General B. F. Butler has filed an inventory stating that the property left by his brother, J. M. Butler, was $76,000 in New York, and $100,000 in Massachusetts, Louisiana and California.

Brignoli, the Peak Family, Emerson & Manning's minstrels, and a pantomine troupe are in Chicago.

A CHAPTER FOR THE SEXES.

Coquettes.

Young ladies who coquette with every young man they meet, who look wonderfully sweet, and kind and sentimental on every stranger who comes to town; who fish for the praises and compliments of the men wherever they go; who grow outrageously offended if politeness is paid to any but themselves, and who are always jumping ready to go out when asked, no matter whether they have been acquainted five minutes or five years; who think nothing of giving tangible hints to that effect, and who in all this, having nothing in view but to fleece their victims, to trifle with their feelings, and to satisfy their own poor vanity; well from such may the Lord deliver the male sex both day and night, for such will make them waste thrir time, squander their dollars and do irretrievable mischief to their morality.

Where Woman's Power Lies.

The true power of woman is in the resistless power of affection. In asserting this, am I attempting to mask the questions of our day with "a glittering generality?" Am I disposed to deny any lawful claims which woman may make for a more extensive recognition of her rights, or a larger field for her powers? No; I am not doing any such thing. Let woman do whatever her faculties can achieve; let her go wherever her instincts demand; if she truly follows her instincts, I am sure she will not go wrong. I am sure of this, also, that wherever man may lawfully go, woman may lawfully go. Wherever a woman ought not to be, it is a shame for a man—it is a shame for humanity—to be. I merely insist upon this, that whatever woman may accomplish in the world, with brain or hands, will draw its vital efficacy, its talismanic virtue, from the heart; and that her strength in all these various shapes of action and of influence, in its root and essence, will be the strength of the affections. The hiding of woman's power must ever be in the fervor and steadfastness of her love. And her most triumphant characteristic is love, culminating in its highest expression—that of self-sacrifice. A thoughtful writer has observed the contrast between the sexes even in their play. "The boy," he says, "gets together wooden horses and a troop of tin soldiers and works with them. The girl takes a doll and works for it." That is woman's great peculiarity; the work of self-sacrifice; working for others.—*Rev. Dr. Chapin*.

The Wedding Ring.

The ring was used by the Pagans in confirming contracts, and hence used, as some supposed, in the marriage contract. It is placed on the fourth finger of the left hand, from the beautiful but idle conceit that a vein ran from it directly to the heart. The old writers, however, were not, after all, so very wide of the mark. If they had said a nerve instead of a vein, they would have been nearer the truth; for in neuralgic affections of the heart, as all know who have experienced them, there is a close sympathy between it and the left arm, which often seems to culminate in the main nerve of the fourth finger—and this may have given rise to the notion, which is at least beautiful, if not anatomically or physiologically correct. However this may be, this solution has occurred to us, and we have no hesitation in putting it into print.

Some women, applying the words, "till death doth us part," to the wedding ring, never take it off, even in washing their hands. The old proverb,

"As your wedding ring wears,
Your cares shall wear away."

has no doubt done duty in its time in comforting and encouraging those who have been minded to try the marriage state.

Feminine Beauty.

Men in society have, from time immemorial, so raved about beauty in rhyme and romance; have so sung its praises, that it would be natural to conclude only beauty is lovable in the sex. And the proverb: "Men lose their hearts through their eyes; and women through their ears," not only corroborate the idea, but makes it appear that in our sex, the senses—and in the opposite sex, the intellect—predominates. Men set sufficient store, the gods know, upon physical comliness in women. But after all, it appeals to them as an effect rather than a cause, and is outweighed by a dozen other qualities. Beauty commends, but does not win; it attracts, but it does not hold. And if it be answered by some inward beauty, it so disappoints, and may by constant suggestions of disharmony, at least repel, just as a fair flower invites us. We admire its form, its color, its daintiness; but when we pluck it and find it scentless, a reaction comes that borders on disgust. We feel we have been cheated by a counterfeit, and the flower looks homlier than if it were less fair.

There must be something more—a vast deal more—than personal beauty in woman, to make her, for any length of time, even pleasant in our eyes, much less grateful to the heart. What that something is, it is difficult to say; but it is expressed in the word interest—which, to convey the exact idea, should be interestingness. How or why any one interests us we cannot determine. Of the fact we are convinced beyond argument, but we are incapable of analyzing the subtle agencies that produce the effect. This capacity to interest is not a necessary concomitant of personal comliness, but on the contrary, is independent of it—at least in many cases.

News and Other Paragraphs.

Sea-children—buoys.

Accountable heads—bill-heads.

Motto for hair dye—keep dark.

The commonest ability—*lie*-ability.

"Smoke your pipe," as the coal said to the stove.

A nuisance that needs a-baiting—a crying child.

Sergeant Bates will locate in Louisville.

Dangerous people—those who dress to kill; common butchers reverse the order.

A punctuation beyond the skill of the printer—putting a stop to woman's tongue.

Hard on the women—the old bach who said the reason Adam's mate was called Eve, was, because when she was formed, man's day of happiness was drawing to a close.

An old coquette, looking into her glass and seeing her wrinkles, cried: "This new glass is not worth a farthing. They cannot make mirrors as well as they used to do.

A husband complains sadly at the price of "ducks." His wife recently bought three for twenty-six pounds, viz: A "duck" of a dress, a "duck" of a bonnet, and a "duck" of a parasol.

In Paris, "low shoes" are coming in fashion for ladies, of the same color as the stocking, and the stocking the same color as the dress; also, the ladies are universally adorned with the large "sailor collars."

The Austrian Minister of War has ordered velocipede schools to be started in the various regiments of the Imperial army. The bicycle is to be used extensively by orderlies, bearers of military dispatches, etc.

Viscount Adair, son of the Earl of Dunraven, is coming here to "study the germs of the great future in American politics and society." He has just married an heiress, and has an income of his own of $300,000.

"Tin Bear," the most venerable of the Comanche chiefs, having lived on buffalo meat all his life, can't make up his mind to eat corn meal. He is, therefore, teaching his people to cut their hoes into arrow-heads.

MEDICAL.

EDWARD WILDER'S REMDIES.

Read the Certificates

No Medicines

IN THE WORLD

EQUAL THEM.

MR. EDWARD WILDER, CITY—DEAR SIR: I have examined your Stomach Bitters carefully, and found it what you represented it to be. The high order which the ingredients going into it take in the Materia Medica, as well as the most happy proportioned combination of substances make your bitters far superior to any similar preparations in the country. The fact that you use only the purest Bourbon whisky must necessarily recommend your bitters in another point, especially as far as wholesomeness and palatability are taken into consideration. I was well pleased to see in your establishment the process of manufacturing your Bitters carried on by way of displacement which not only gives you a better product, but also recommends itself by clear operation.

EMIL SCHEFFER,
Apothecary and Chemist.
Louisville, September 29, 1868.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Feb. 14, 1868.

Mr. E. Wilder: I have been afflicted for seventeen years with Scrofulous Eruptions and sores all over my body, and for the last three years I have been confined to my room and bed, and all hope of my recovery was given up by my physicians. The first sore broke about three years ago and ran about a pint a day until the latter part of December, and during that time the smell was so offensive, with my windows up giving open ventilation to my room, that neither my family nor any of my friends could hardly bear to stay in the room with me. About the middle of last November the disease turned into my bowels also, and what passed from them was almost the same as that which ran from the sores; and my bowels were so sore that I could not bear the weight of my hand to lay on them. About this time my family and friends were called and I was expected to die any time; but by accident I happened to pick up one of your advertisements, and saw that your Sarsaparilla and Potash was recommended for Scrofula, and I sent for it immediately, and the third dose, or first day, I felt relief; and every day I could feel its healing influence all through my body, and was anxious for the time to come round to take the regular dose. The sores have now nearly all disappeared and are drying up very fast. I am now fleshier than I ever was in my life, and I feel better than I have felt for twenty years. I consider it almost a miracle that I am alive, and I wish you to put this before the public, so that if any one is afflicted with Scrofula, or any kind of skin disease, they may see this and be benefited thereby; I consider this the best medicine that ever was placed before the public.

Yours respectfully,
ALEX. CRUTCHFIELD.

We have known Mr. Crutchfield for a number of years, and know the above to be correct, and the facts in the case.

OWEN & SUTTON, Druggists,
Corner Floyd and Market streets, Louisville.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 11, 1868.

Mr. E. Wilder, Louisville, Ky: Dear Sir—I have been suffering for two years with excessive coughing and difficulty of breathing, and seeing your Compound Extract of Wild Cherry recommended for those diseases in your valuable Almanac, and also certificates of its having effected similar cures, and after trying other remedies with similar effect, I determined to give your Compound Extract of Wild Cherry a trial; and take pleasure in stating that I experienced relief after taking the first bottle; and have kept it up regularly since, and am entirely free from both the cough and difficulty of breathing. I would state, also, that I would not be without it, as I am very corpulent and predisposed to asthma. Yours, Respectfully,

WM. MOORE,
Watchman on May street.

MEMPHIS, TENN., May 10, 1868.

MR. EDWARD WILDER, Louisville, Ky: Dear Sir—I am an old practitioner in this city and surrounding country, and, although opposed to all patent medicines, yet, seeing that you had gotten up a CHILL TONIC, and knowing you to be thoroughly versed in the treatment of such disease, I was tempted to try the effect; and now, sir, allow me, not only to thank you myself, but also to tender you the thanks of my patients, who have not only been cured of Chills and Fever, or Fever and Ague, in its most distressing and aggravating form, by the use of your Chill Tonic, but it has entirely eradicated the disease from their systems; and I now use it altogether in my practice—so do all the other physicians in my neighborhood—and I would be glad to see the profession using and prescribing your valuable medicines throughout our country. You are at liberty to use this as you may deem proper.

I remain yours, very respectfully,
BENJ. J. ADAMS, M. D.

INDEPENDENCE COUNTY, Arkansas.

EDWARD WILDER, ESQ.: DEAR SIR—It is with pleasure I add my testimony in favor of your Family Pills. I have used them as a family medicine for twelve months past, and conscientiously believe them the best pill ever brought to this country. I had suffered much from Chronic Costiveness, and was cured after using your pills. My wife was troubled with Heartburn and Indigestion, and was relieved by them. My son-in-law has had the Bloody Flux for many years, but is now cured, thanks to your Family Pills. I always keep them in the house.

Yours truly, JOHN Z. JONES.

CHAMBERS COUNTY, ALA.

MR. EDWARD WILDER, LOUISVILLE, KY: SIR—After having tried everything in the way of Worm Medicine, with no effect, on my three little children, I heard of your "Mother's Worm Syrup," and take pleasure in stating it relieved my little ones immediately.

Yours, with respect,
MRS. LUCY M. CHASE.

EDWARD WILDER, LOUISVILLE, KY: DEAR SIR—I consider your Bitters the best medicine in the world. My wife has had the Chronic Diarrhea for over five years, and your Stomach Bitters cured her. She takes some of it two or three times a day. I would not be without it in the house for ten times the cost of it.

Yours, J. C. OATMAN,
Agent Erie R. R., New York.

TUSKEGEE, ALA., April 17, 1868.

MR. EDWARD WILDER: DEAR SIR—It affords me great pleasure to furnish additional testimony in favor of your Sarsaparilla and Potash. By using one or two bottles of this very valuable medicine I have been much relieved, and cured of a serious Scrofulous disease which I have had for many years, and for which I return you many thanks.

Very respectfully,
MRS. EMILY J. WILDER.

TUSKEGEE, ALA., April 17, 1868.

EDWARD WILDER, LOUISVILLE, KY: SIR—I am personally acquainted with Mrs. Emily J. Wilder, and she has been suffering with Scrofulous ulcerations of the leg, arm and neck for six or eight years. She has been under the professional care of several skillful physicians with but partial relief. The use of two bottles of your Sarsaparilla and Potash and one box of your Family Pills have given her decided relief, and effected a permanent cure.

Respectfully, W. J. GAUTIER, M. D.

VERNON, FLA., February 10, 1868.

Mr. Edward Wilder, Louisville, Ky.: Dear Sir—Six months ago I had given up all hope of ever being well again; I was a mere skeleton, and did not expect to live over a few months; all pronounced me in the last stage of consumption. About that time I began to use your Extract of Wild Cherry, and I continued to do so for several months, growing better daily, and increasing in flesh. I have been so much relieved that I now look forward to a long and happy life, and bless you for the wonderful cure.

Yours, with great respect,
MRS. ELEANOR G. BAKER,
Center Star, Ala.

Messrs. Edward Wilder & Co.: Dear Sirs—I have sold the last bottle of your Mr. Edward Wilder's Chill Tonic and am having frequent calls for more, as it has not failed to give prompt, rapid and certain cure in all cases of Chills and Fever, or Fever and Ague, wherever used. Please send me at once, per express, six dozen. Your prompt attention will oblige.

Yours, respectfully,
J. M. CHAMBERLIN.

KOSCIUSKO, MISS., April 24, 1868.

Mr. E. Wilder, Louisville, Ky.: Dear Sir—Your "Mother's Worm Syrup" is the best thing ever used in this country. Please send me at least a dozen more at once.

Yours truly, B. C. CATES,
By Wm. F. Wallace.

What the ablest and best medical men of the country say: "So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of your great medical remedies that we cannot too forcibly urge their use in all the diseases for which they are recommended; and we say to all sufferers from such diseases, use your Bitters as a Tonic, Stimulant and Appetizer; your Sarsaparilla and Potash in all cases of Scrofula, Chronic Affections, and Impurities of the Blood; your Compound Extract Wild Cherry in Coughs, Colds and Consumption.

Your Chill Tonic in all cases of Chill and Fever or Ague and Fever, and your Mothers Worm Syrup, should always be used with children with worms over all similar preparations, and your invaluable Family Pills in all cases of constipated and sluggish bowels, as in such cases we have never known them to fail.

For sale by all dealers.

EDWARD WILDER & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists, 215 Main street, Marble Front, Louisville, Ky.

For sale in Memphis by
G. W. WARD & BRO.
W. F. WILKERSON & CO.,
J. W. JONES & CO.
Also, all Dealers. je27

WILLIAM ORGILL.
EDMUND ORGILL. T. L. PENDRON. A. K. O'NEAL.

ORGILL BRO'S & CO.,

Importers and dealers in Hardware, Cutlery, Etc.,

Nos. 310 and 312 FRONT STREET,

MEMPHIS, ... TENN

A complete assortment of Foreign and Domestic Hardware.

We are direct importers of all our foreign goods.

We purchase our Domestic Goods from the manufacturers.

We are enabled to offer great advantages to the trade

We are sole agents in Memphis for the Gullet Steel Brush Cotton Gin; also Buckeye Reapers and Mowers, Marvin & Co.'s greatly celebrated Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, Sorghum Mills, Bradford's (Cincinnati) Wheat and Corn Mills.

And many other articles too numerous to mention.

Agricultural Implements in great variety.

French Window Glass, Iron, Metals, Castings, Belting, Wheat Threshers, etc.

Terms Cash, or short city acceptance.

MEDICAL.

DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY.

The Largest and Oldest Institution of the kind in the Southwest; Established Nine Years, and the Only Reliable Place for the Cure of

Private Diseases.

DR. RUSSELL, No. 42 North-Court Street, north side of Court Square, Memphis, Tenn., is acknowledged by all parties interested as by far the

MOST SUCCESSFUL PHYSICIAN

In the treatment of Private and Secret Diseases.

QUICK, thorough and permanent cures guaranteed in every case, male or female. Recent cases of Gonorrhea and Syphilis cured in a few days, without the use of Mercury, change of diet, or hindrance from business. Secondary syphilis, the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Sufferers from Impotency, or Loss of Sexual Power, restored to free vigor in a few weeks. Gleet or Gonorrhea of longstanding, when all internal remedies have failed, permanently and speedily cured by a New Treatment.

Victims of self-abuse and excessive venery, suffering from spermatorrhea and loss of physical and mental power, speedily and permanently cured. All consultations strictly confidential.

Office hours from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 to 8 p.m.

DR. J. B. RUSSELL, Consulting Physician.
L. G. WARRAN, Secretary.

Treatises on Chronic Diseases furnished free on application. je19d&w.

ASSIGNEE NOTICES.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 23d day of June, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of GEORGE H. FIEDELDEY, individually and as one of the firm of Moergel & Fiedeldey, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

je24 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 22d day of May, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WILLIAM WESCHE, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

je24 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 19th day of June, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of M. C. & ROBT. E. CAYCE, individually and as partners of the firm of M. C. Cayce & Sons, of Memphis, Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.

je23 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 2d day of July, 1869.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of EUGENE MICHOT, individually and as one of the firm of Michot & Bro., of Memphis, Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

jy3 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 30th day of June, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of W. S. NEVINS, individually and as one of the firm of Connell & Nevins, of Memphis, Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

jy2 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 29th day of June, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of REUBEN T. POLLARD, individually and jointly with S. S. Dare H. T. Pollard, J. H. Pollard, H. L. Pollard and D. W. H. Williams, of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

jy2 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 29th day of June, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JOSEPH C. WHITTAKER, of Hazle Flat, Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

jy2 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 30th day of June, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of W. W. ROBERTS, of Cageville, Haywood county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

jy2 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 30th day of June, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of CHARLES M. WIDRIG, individually and as one of the firm of Lawless & Widrig and George J. Widrig & Co., of Memphis, Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

jy2 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 28th day of June, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of FLETCHER SLOAN, individually and as partner with B. Johnson, of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

je29 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 28th day of June, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of J. B. WILLIAMS, individually and as partner with Charles Morris, and as partner with E. M. Hardin, of ——— county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

je29 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 28th day of June, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of ABNER CLEMENTS, of Mt. Zion, Tipton county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

je29 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 26th day of June, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JOHN SMITH, of Harrison's Store, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

je27 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 8th day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of A. KUHN, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

jy10 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

FIRE, FIRE, FIRE.

INVALUABLE!

The New Babcock Patent

FIRE EXTINGUISHER

Weighs only 75 pounds when filled, never fails easily managed, and always ready for use.

MACHINE filled with 6 gallons equals 60 gallons of common water.

Throws stream 50 feet or more.

Puts out Kerosene, Benzole, Tar, etc.

Charged and ready for use in 30 seconds.

For circulars and agencies apply to the Great Western Fire Extinguisher Co., No. 20 Washington avenue, St. Louis.

JOHN S. McCUNE, President.
LOGAN D. DAMERON, Vice President.
H. M. BLOSSOM, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

E. O. Obear, John T. Davis,
S. M. Edgell, Benjamin Lynds,
E. D. Jones, J. W. Jacobs,
T. A. Buckland, Captain E. W. Gould,
Capt. J. S. McCune, H. M. Blossom,
Logan D. Dameron, General C. B. Fisk.
ap28

MACHINERY.

F. P. CORBY & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

Railroad and Machine Shop SUPPLIES,

—AGENTS FOR—

Portable and Stationary Engines, Circular Saw Mills, Flour and Corn Mills, Wood Working Machinery, R. R. Station and Steam Pumps, Cotton Gins, Cotton Presses and Wool Machinery, Volute Eliptic and Gum R. R. Springs, Hose, Belting, Packing, etc.,

No. 707 North Second Street,

ST. LOUIS, MO

P. S.—All machinery sold by us at the manufacturer's lowest rates in St. Louis. Send for prices list and be convinced.

OFFICIAL.

Notice to Property Owners.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MEMPHIS, TENN., June 17, 1869. }

NOTICE is hereby given that the grades of the following streets have been adopted, and profiles exhibiting the same have been filed in the Mayor's office, to-wit:

Union avenue, from Manassas street to East street.

Dubose avenue, from Marshall avenue to East street.

Spring street, from Dunn's west line to East street.

Vance street, from Third Bayou to East street.

Walnut street, from Union avenue to Vance street.

Middle street, from Union avenue to Vance street.

Marshall avenue, from Madison street to Dubose avenue.

Union street, from Memphis and Charleston Railroad to Marshall avenue.

East street, from Vance to Carr avenue.

Carr avenue, from East street to Dunlap avenue.

Dunlap avenue, from Carr avenue to Fort Pickering Railroad.

Owners of property on any of the above streets are notified to examine the profiles and present any objection they may have to the grades thereon to the Board of Mayor and Aldermen, within thirty days from this date.

J. R. HUMPHREYS,
je18 City Engineer.

PROPOSALS.

Mississippi River RAILROAD TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED proposals will be received by the undersigned, at the office of the Company, No. 450 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, until 12 o'clock m., on the

20th day of July, 1869,

For the Clearing, Graduation, Masonry, Bridging and Crossties necessary to complete the above road from Memphis to Covington, about thirty-six miles, ready for the iron rails. A large portion of the work is heavy and well worthy the attention of contractors.

Proposals may be made for cash, or for county bonds, or for part cash, county bonds and stock.

Plans, profiles and specifications are now ready for inspection at the Company's office, by application to Thos. H. Millington, Chief Engineer, from whom all necessary information may be obtained.

Proposals will be received for the whole work, or in divisions. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids not deemed satisfactory.

[Signed.] A. S. MITCHELL,
je27 President Mississippi River Railroad.

NOTICES.

Removal.

BLACK, BRO. & CO., Cotton Factors and Produce Commission Merchants, have removed to 294 Front street; office, up stairs. Orders and consignments respectfully solicited. jell

Building.

LEAVE your money at home. All work done at prices to suit the times. Give me a call. No charge made for estimating work. Stairs and rails got out ready to ship, by sending drawings, height of stairs and length of rail. Door Frames, Window Frames, Verandahs and Houses framed, so that any workman can put them up at Cincinnati prices. ... No. 69 Jefferson street. JOHN REID,
Carpenter and Builder.

Trustee's Sale.

PURSUANT to a deed of trust, executed to me by Thomas L. Powers, on the third of August, 1867, and duly registered in the Register's office of Shelby county, in Book No. 63, pages 135 and 136, I will sell, to the highest bidder, for cash,

On Tuesday, July 27, 1869,

in front of the DeSoto Block, in Memphis, the lot of ground conveyed and described in said deed, lying east of and fronting on Wellington street, in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, fronting on said street about 140 feet, and running back between parallel lines east to the east line of lot No. 1, in block No. 31, except 40 feet, feet cut off the north side of said lot, running back its entire depth, heretofore conveyed by Mary L. Estes to R. M. Estes.

Equity of redemption waived in the deed of trust.

Sale between the hours of 11 a.m. and 1 p.m.

je27 M. MAGEVNEY, Trustee.

FOR SALE.

Steam Saw Mill

FOR SALE.

WE have for sale a Steam Saw Mill, newly set up, in two miles of Randolph, Tenn., all complete and doing a fine business; teams and wagons all to be had. Sale to close up a trust deed and pay purchase money. Title good. We will sell privately until July 15th, 1869, at which time, if not sold before, it will be sold at public outcry. Terms may be arranged easy. They will be made known on day of sale on place. DAVID E. PALMER, Trustee.
je27 J. R. BILLS & ...

Notice.

THE subscribers to the capital stock of the "Memphis and St. Louis Transportation Company" are hereby notified that a call of twenty-five (25) per cent. of said stock is made, to be paid on or before the

15TH OF JULY,

At the office in the Memphis and Transportation No. 22 Front street, up stairs. By order of the Board of Directors.

A. L. CUMMINGS,
jy7 Secretary and Treasurer.

BLANK BOOKS of every description made by DALTON & PRICE, under Commercial Hotel.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR [illegible]—EDITORS AVALANCHE: At the urgent solicitation of my many friends, I have consented to become a candidate for Representative in the next Democratic Convention.
jy7 S. TOWNSEND.

I ANNOUNCE myself a candidate for Representative in the next General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, subject to the decision of the proposed Democratic Convention of Shelby county.
June 30, 1869. SAM. H. JONES. je30

IN compliance with the request of many friends, I announce myself as a candidate for Senator in the next General Assembly, from the counties of Madison, Haywood, Lauderdale and Tipton.
je30 D. C. SLAUGHTER.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: The MATERIAL interests of this district need special looking after in our next Legislature. On that account solely I have been induced to become a candidate for the State Senate, and shall run upon the platform of reduced taxes, Senter and suffrage. Very respectfully,
jy3 WM. R. MOORE.

BOARD.

DAY BOARD; also, furnished rooms, with board, can be had at 38 Madison street.
je3

WANTS.

WANTED—By two accomplished and experienced ladies, situations in a college, school, or, separately, in private families. Instructions given in Vocal and Instrumental Music, Latin, Mathematics and the English branches. The best references given. Proposals received until the middle of August. Address, Misses Addison, care Colonel John Rosser, 256 Front street, Memphis. jy4

WANTED—Situation, by a "liquor compounder," who understands the manufacture of liquor flavors, oil of cognac and the compounding of foreign and domestic wines and liquors. Satisfaction guaranteed and references furnished. Address,
E. HARTLAND,
jy1 Box 3,158, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Immediately, A No. 1 Dressmaker. Apply at No. 378 Main street, between Union and Tennessee. je30

WANTED—A horizontal engine, with boiler of the capacity of 8 horse power. Inquire at this office. je2

LOST.

LOST—A lady's hunting-case gold watch, Saturday, between Beale Street Market and corner Second and Washington streets. Minute hand broken. A liberal reward will be paid on the person returning it to Jas. R. Cook, DeSoto Block, Madison street. jy4

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Offices and rooms at 16 Jefferson street. Apply at City Bank, corner Jefferson and Front. jy4

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

SUNDAY, : : : : : : : : : JULY 11, 1869

WHENEVER we contemplate the ponderous adipose of that mountain of obesity, RUEL HOUGH, we are reminded of the frog in the fable. It was not content with living and dying a frog, rendering the evening air vocal with hoarse exclamations of "jug-o'-rum," "jug-o'-rum," and then hopping into the water. Its ambition was to become a bellowing ox, with shaggy brows and fearful tail, and a voice at which the earth would tremble. The effort to swell showed that his frogship was capable of being more than a frog; but the poor fellow perished before reaching the proportions of a jackass. Old HOUGH has been a big bull-frog a long time. His paunch has distended until it has assumed the size and shape of a big bass drum. It has been stuffed with the tax-titles of southern widows and orphans, until becoming the over-shadowing, all-prominent feature of his immense corporosity. Latterly the ambition of the frog has permeated the dark corner of HOUGH's cavernous skull, where the few scattered carricatures on brains have reposed, undisturbed, for so many years. He had resolved to become an ox. Our mountain of bifurcated adipose, yearned for four ponderous trunks of legs and huge nostrils. This immense jelly-fish sighed for hoofs, and a voice whose echo would awaken the forests, and be mistaken for the rumbling of the distant thunder. In the wealth of his conceit he already fancied himself a colossal bovine, and has even attempted a bellow. Here is the first howl, as described in the central STOKES organ:

MEMPHIS, July 2, 1869.

Editors State Journal:

DEAR SIRS—Your esteemed note of the 18th ultimo came during my absence, at the North. The advance copies of the *State Journal* have not come to hand. It gives me pleasure to know that you are amongst the good and true men of our State and party, who are still true to the principles of the Republican party, and especially to the best interests of our State. I know of no event that is likely to occur that is of such vital importance as that of the election of General Stokes as Governor of the State. It will do much toward the restoration of perfect security to every citizen, and will beget confidence abroad. General Stokes has a character at home and abroad for integrity, firmness and patriotism, that will do more toward the restoration of peace and confidence everywhere than the election of any other man as Governor could possibly have. It is my desire to retire from the political arena, but I could not get my own consent to refrain from doing all that I honorably can do toward the election of the gallant soldier and able legislator. Our cause is brightening daily, and if I am not greatly mistaken as to the signs of the times, there will not be a solitary man in West Tennessee who ever had a right to claim that he was a Republican, that will not blush to own that he ever belonged to the *Senter Democracy*, for such it seems to be.

I feel confident of General Stokes' election by a handsome majority, and if we are vigilant, by a large and overwhelming one. God and justice is on our side, and we cannot fail.

Respectfully, and very truly,
R. HOUGH.

We recently felt that something terrible impended. We felt it in the air, drank it in our coffee, and swallowed it in our beefsteak. Whether it was to be a death-dealing simoon; a furious tornado, sweeping everything before it like chaff; the roar of a lion reverberating from the distant jungles; or the shaky, wheezy bray of an unkempt jackass over a peck of moldy oats; seemed past finding out. We were willing to compromise on the late earthquake, assuming that *it* solved the mystery. But we were mistaken. It was not a simoon, it was not a tornado; it was not the roar of a lion nor the bray of a discontented jackass, which the peculiar condition of the atmosphere so long presaged. What the world believed to be the shock of an earthquake a few days ago, was no such convulsion. HOUGH did it. It was the grand result of his effort to emerge from the contracted Utica of frogdom, and roam at will through the boundless domain of the king of bovines. It was both a sensation and a catastrophe. The great statesman, HOUGH, has met the melancholy fate of the frog. It is the fable over again, without a variation to weary the monotony of the recital. The frog essayed to become an ox; HOUGH, ditto. The frog burst before quite attaining the proportions of a jackass; HOUGH has also burst into a thousand fragments, some of which, carried by the breezes, were deposited with other offal as far away as Nashville. That huge paunch, the pride of his inmost soul, is now a shapeless mass of odds and ends of old carpetbags, moldy tax-titles, and pulverized mutton-chops. That vast brain, which was bending to the election of the "gallant soldier and able legislator," the Bald Eagle of the Mountains, is now food for the buzzards and tumble-bugs. Our political ACHILLES whom the caresses of repose, and duty to his country, alternately wooed, has been ushered into "private life"—not as [illegible] pictured during its revels in the bright fields of elysium—but by an event unexpected as tragical. We grieve for the late Obesity. Even more do we grieve for that cause which, "brightening daily" under the influence of the smiles of our own CINCINNATUS, is doomed to wither and die, now that a mysterious dispensation has removed the source of sunshine. Had the venerable Adipose been content with the dimensions of the frog, his harsh cadences might long have reverberated in the stagnant pools and green scum and slime of his mind, wooing the polly-wogs and wiggle-tails to their evening slumbers. But overweening ambition proved his ruin. There was too much of him for a frog. Even his most cherished friend might have warned him that there was not enough of him to fill the ox skin. Everybody supposed that he could reach the less colossal, though not mean proportions of the jackass. We should have chosen him from among a thousand as one in whom were pre-eminently combined the dazzling attributes of that gorgeous animal. Yet we and the world were mistaken. The length, of the ears, it seems, is not always a safe criterion. We staked our judgment in great part on the dimensions of those auricular appendages, and were disappointed. Too much for a frog, there was too little of him for a jackass. The cuticle gave way under the pressure, and a world is plunged into sackcloth and serge. We should mourn, if we knew for which to mourn—the frog, the jackass, or the venerable Adipose. And we should apologize for the association of names, if we could decide to which or whom an apology is due, the ox, the jackass, the frog, or the antediluvian Obesity.

THE ward meetings, last night, throughout the city were attended, for the first time since the close of the war, by our best citizens. The delegates appointed, a list of which is published elsewhere, are men of character and ability, and well known to all. We congratulate the people upon the auspicious beginning of the campaign. We feel assured that the Convention of the 15th will be the ablest which has ever met for a political purpose in this city. When we see the names of old citizens, old merchants, bankers and business men of all classes, among those present at the primary meeting, we know they will also be present at the polls on the day of the election, voting and working for the nominees of the Convention. Happily, all good men can stand on the same platform of universal suffrage, and though here and there may be heard the voice of opposition, coming from the mouth of some one discontented and impracticable, the mighty thunders of the multitude will swallow up the bated breath. The era upon us is one of commercial and industrial activity. It is to make glad the waste places in the desolated South; it is to restore our agricultural greatness; it is to regain the power by industry, courage, energy and zeal, that power which was lost in the flames and blood of the war. It is not a petty, miserable scramble for party or party power; it is not whether this or that man shall be a successful politician; it is not to gratify this one's vanity, or another's ambition. But it is to redeem the credit of the State, to protect her honor, to enfranchise her children, and to make her great in all the elements of prosperous peace.

SOME of the Radical papers are pleased and others displeased with the Virginia election. Those in the interest of carpet-baggery and scalawaggery mourn the defeat of WELLS. Those which claim respectability rejoice over WALKER's triumph. But they do not perceive why, as WALKER is a Republican, the "rebel" element should also rejoice over it. The Chicago *Post* says: "No Democratic ticket was put in nomination. WALKER claimed to be a 'conservative Republican.' * * We do not see that his election can be claimed as a victory by any party but the 'carpet-baggers.'" The Northern Radical papers seem to find it impossible to understand the situation in the South. One day they assert that the "rebel" element is hostile to everything Northern; and on the next show that both elements are working together. The Virginia question they call the "Virginia muddle," when there should be no difficulty in reaching a clear understanding. There are just two parties in Virginia and in Tennessee. One represents the carpet-baggers and scalawags, whose career has been one of unblushing fraud and thieving. The other represents the respectable people of all parties. WELLS was the candidate of the former, and WALKER of the latter. No Democratic, Whig, Rebel or Federal party was known in the canvass. The decency of the State was pitted against the indecency, and won. As in Virginia, so in Tennessee. The decent elements of all parties are united in favor of universal suffrage. The indecent elements are banded together to perpetuate the policy of proscription. This is the issue, pure and simple—nothing more, nothing less. No other is, or will be, recognized.

THE few touching and tender remarks we had occasion to indulge recently, relative to the gigantic struggle between Cairo and Paducah on the tobacco question, has produced something of a commotion in the vicinity of those aggravated dots on the map. A paper in each has commented freely thereon, but not in like spirit. The Cairo *Bulletin*, with due appreciation, admits that the AVALANCHE article is a "good thing," but ventures the soul-harrowing suggestion that Memphis is an immoral city. The *Kentuckian*, of Paducah, comes to the breach, clothed in garments of fire and brimstone. It elaborates the same shocking suggestion, and impugns the virtue of divers Memphis officials in proof of its reckless charges. This is sad—very sad—and is but another illustration of the fate of good intentions. Our half-suggestion to add both these towns to Memphis as suburbs was the off-spring of that charity for which, we flatter ourselves, we are somewhat conspicuous. It has not been appreciated, and is withdrawn. The spirit evinced by Cairo and Paducah with reference to our philanthropic proposition is overshadowing evidence that their absorption would tend to destroy that enviable reputation for morality and the christian virtues which Memphis enjoys. Cairo and Paducah cannot become members of our household. We dismiss them forever; and shall not care in future whether it is ten or a hundred plugs of "dog-leg" that stir their vitals.

Hugh Alexander, formerly Commissioner of Registration for Hamilton county, is a candidate to represent that county in the lower branch of the next Legislature.

TELEGRAPH.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES

To the Southwestern Press Association.

KNOXVILLE.

The Chief Stokes Paper of East Tennessee Changes for Senter—It is Edited and Published by Colored Men—Rejoicings in Knoxville over the Registrar's Decision.

[Special Dispatches to the Avalanche.]

KNOXVILLE, July 10.—The publisher of the Maryville *Republican*, a colored man named Scott, has discharged his white Stokes editor, and the paper comes out this morning with his son, W. B. Scott, jr., as editor. It has been the strongest Stokes paper in the State. The *Republican* is now owned and edited by colored men, and will fight for Senter and suffrage till death.

Knoxville is ablaze with enthusiasm over the good news from Brownsville.

NASHVILLE.

Citizens Calling on Senter—Stokes' County Convention.

NASHVILLE, July 10.—A large number of citizens, of all parties, called on Governor Senter to-day, as a mark of respect.

Sheridan, the Registrar for this county was removed to-day, and Mulloy appointed in his place.

The Stokes County Convention met here to-day, and nominated candidates for the Senate and Legislature. One of them a negro.

ST. LOUIS.

Extensive Fire in the Mountains—The McDavid Murder—Match Between Allen and McCoole Arranged.

ST. LOUIS, July 10.—An extensive fire is raging in the mountains, this side of Georgetown, this afternoon, and is spreading with fearful rapidity. It will do immense damage in the destruction of timber. The fire, which is fifty miles distant, is visible here. The mountains are completely enveloped in smoke.

Another murder was committed in Bond county, Illinois, on Thursday. Two cousins, named Blackburg, got into an altercation in the harvest field, and one stabbed the other, killing him instantly. Both were sons of wealthy farmers. The murderer was arrested and lodged in Hillsboro jail.

There now seems to be no doubt that John Moore is the murderer of Mrs. McAdams, who lived near Greenville, Illinois. It is also ascertained that he ravished her. The excitement is very high in the community, and there is a strong disposition to lynch Moore, but the evidence against him is not considered strong enough to justify it. The man arrested at Woodville has been brought to Greenville, but he does not answer the description given by Moore as the man said to have been lurking around Mrs. McAdams house.

The match between Allen and McCoole has been arranged, the articles of agreement drawn up, and $200 a side deposited. The fight is to take place November 10th, within fifty miles of Cincinnati. George Wilkes is spoken of as the final stake-holder.

LOUISVILLE.

Acquittal of an Alleged Murderer.

LOUISVILLE, July 10.—The case of Joseph Cropton, charged with the murder of Benjamin Miller, which has occupied the attention of the Criminal Court for the past week, was concluded this afternoon. The case was given to the jury at half-past two o'clock, and after an absence of an hour they returned a verdict of not guilty. The prisoner was then discharged, amidst the congratulations of his friends.

WASHINGTON.

Treasury Matters—Currency Shipments—Meddling in Texas Affairs.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The shipments of fractional currency during the week to National Banks were $11,400,130. The Treasury holds in trust for the National Banks, as security for their circulation, $342,871,100; as security for public deposits, $23,764,500; mutilated bank notes burned during the week, $101,700; currency issued for bills destroyed during the week, $1,320,092. Total issued previously, $14,596,948; bank circulation outstanding, $299,780,495; fractional currency destroyed during the week, $318,600.

The Internal Revenue Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, has ordered the Collectors to sell all spirits remaining in bonded warehouses on July 1st.

Mr. Claflin, Chairman of the National Republican Committee, has desired the recognition of the Executive Committee of Texas, chosen by the convention which nominated General Davis.

CINCINNATI.

Match Between a Cincinnati and Memphis Base Ball Club.

CINCINNATI, July 10.—The base ball match at the Union grounds this afternoon resulted as follows: Cincinnati Juniors, 36; Bluff City, of Memphis, 24. The Cincinnatis will play the Olympics on Tuesday, and the Buckeyes will play them on Monday.

NEW ORLEANS.

Great Flood in the Colorado Valley in Texas—Many Houses Float Down.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., July 10.—Later telegrams confirm the accounts of the great flood in the Colorado valley in Texas. The water is ten feet deep in the court-house square at LaGrange. It is estimated that twenty-five houses have passed down the river. The river is still rising. Staging has been stopped for four days. The town of Columbus has been entirely surrounded by water. The Brazos river is also very full and rising at the rate of four inches per hour.

BUFFALO.

Solving a Mystery—Arrest of an Alleged Murderer.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 10.—Thomas Sweeney was arrested and committed to jail to-day for the murder of his brother, John, while boating in the harbor on Sunday. On returning to the shore that day Thomas reported that John had fallen overboard and drowned. The body was recovered last evening, and bore evidences of the skull having been broken by an oar. His teeth were knocked in, besides other evidences of violence.

NEW YORK.

Brokers Indicted for Usury—Railway Collision on the Erie—A Card from Frank Blair—The Harvard Crew Off to Europe—"Strike" Troubles—Yacht Race.

NEW YORK, July 10.—It is stated that indictments have been found against twenty-five brokers for exacting usurious interest on loans. They will probably be arrested on Monday. The evidence elicited before the Grand Jury is said to be quite startling.

A train on the Erie Railroad collided with a freight near Grey Court, New York, last night. Six freight cars with their contents were smashed and nine were burned. No lives lost.

Frank Blair, in a card relative to his speech at the banquet Thursday night, says: "I did not intend wounding the feelings of those who had honored me by an invitation to be present at their festivities. On the contrary, it was my intention to compliment our own army by speaking of our late adversaries as men worthy of our steel."

Representatives of ten different New York and Brooklyn boat clubs, together with a large number of friends, escorted the Harvard crew to the steamship City of Paris this noon, and gave repeated cheers as the vessels left the pier for Europe.

Six iron moulders, who struck against the Brooklyn Union, were put under bonds to-day for trial before the grand jury, on the charge of conspiracy.

The match to-day between the yachts Rambler and Magic was won by the latter. The race was for $1000 by the owner of the Rambler against $500 by the owner of the Magic.

The Henry Chauncey brings Apinwall dates to the 2d instant, and $27,777 in treasure.

The Panama *State* says, after announcing that a loan of $2,000,000 had been negotiated for the completion of the Interior Railway, in Honduras, that not a rail had been laid or a sod turned commencing it, and neither had the route been surveyed yet.

The fever is subsiding in Peru.

Central American advices state that the claims of France and Italy against Nicaragua had been amicably arranged.

The cabs made their appearance in our streets to-day, much to the consternation of our thieving hackmen.

Ben Butler filed the final account of his brother's estate at the Surrogate's Court, to-day.

The deaths during the week were six hundred and forty-three, three of which were from cholera.

FOREIGN.

Affairs in France—Comments of the Thunderers.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, July 10.—The *Times* this morning has an editorial on the State of affairs in France. The writer says that if the Corps Legislatiff is firm, it will gain the powers which have been demanded by the large minority, and which the majority also desire. The old things are passing away, and another political dispensation is at hand. The discussion of the monarchy by M. Mackan will show how deep the general conviction is that the personal government is a lost cause. The morning *Telegraph* says that the principle of Ministerial responsibility was the business of the Senate, and not of the Corps Legislatiff, to regulate the time. However, it will bring the measure up.

La Patrie says that the recent negotiations between the Government and the Corps Legislatiff have resulted in an understanding, and the former will realize the projected reform, and will announce a Senate consultation to carry the same into effect.

PHILADELPHIA.

A Steamship Captain Accidentally Killed.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., July 10.—Captain Wm. Dyer was killed, yesterday, at Reed street wharf, by a capstan bar while engaged in hoisting a boiler from the wreck of the frigate New Ironsides.

RIVERS.

LOUISVILLE, July 10.—The river is falling, with seven feet four inches in the canal.

ST. LOUIS, July 10.—The river is falling steadily.

NEW ORLEANS, July 10.—Arrived—Mississippi. Departed—Lizzie Gill, for St. Louis; Indiana, R. E. Lee and New Era, for Louisville.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Money—The market is easy, closing with a good supply at 6@7 per cent. Considerable currency has been received by the Banks from the West; one alone receiving $500,000. Sterling firm but quiet at 9½@10. Gold firm and with less speculation, as it is believed that the shipments here for a few weeks will be quite liberal. The shipments include $39,000 to Aspinwall, making a total of $649,300 for to-day, and about $1,000,000 for the week. Prices opened at 35¼, advanced to 36 and closed at 35¾. The bank statement shows a contraction by the banks and an increase of specie from the Treasury disbursements. State banks dull and lower. New Tennessee's 56.

Rice, quiet and unchanged. Coffee, quiet. Sugar—Cuba, 11¼c; Havana, 11¼@12c. Indigo, 10½c. Molasses dull and nominal. Wheat, $1 51@1 52. Corn, 75@78c. Whisky, $1 02@1 04. Flour $5 20@5 60. Cotton opened dull but closed rather firm. Sales 875 bales. Uplands, 34¼@34½c.

Dry Goods.—Trade is dull but prices are firm, and some dealers have advanced Cambrics to-day ½c, Washington, A, Victory, Balloon and Red Cross, 10½; High colors, 11¼; Pinks and Purples, 12; Hills Bleached Muslins are selling at 18½@19; Fruit of the Lawn and Lansdales, 19; Wansetta, 22½; New York mills, 25; Heavy Browns of best moles bring 17; seconds 16@16½; Southern 15½@16; Pittsfield 13; Steam, 4 qr. sheetings, 12½; Dark prints 13½, which is a reduction of the opening prices of the falls.

Sterling 88½. New York sight ½ premium. Flour, low grades in demand, [illegible]. Corn, [illegible]. Oats, [illegible]. Pork, $34 00. [illegible] shoulders, [illegible]; sides, [illegible]. Lard, tierces, 19½@20c; kegs, 20½@21c. Sugar firm; common, 10@10½c; prime, 13½c. Molasses nominal; choice fermenting, 60@64c. Whisky, $1 03½@1 05. Coffee—fair, 14½@15½c; prime, 16½@16½c.

ST. LOUIS MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, July 10.—Flour, $5 10@5 62. Wheat, $1 20. Corn, 85@81c. Oats, 69@75c. Rye, $1 10. Whisky, 99@91. Groceries steady and unchanged. Pork, $33 25. Bacon shoulders, 14c. Clear sides, 17¼@18½c; hams, 21c. Lard, 19c.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, July 10.—Flour, $5 @5 20. Wheat $1 30½@131. Corn 77½@79c. Oats 68c. Rye, $1 06. Barley, $1 40@1 45. High Wines, 97c. Pork, $33. Lard, 18@18½c. Bulk shoulders, 13½c. Hams, 17.

LOUISVILLE MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE, July 10.—Flour, $4 50. Grain and Groceries steady and unchanged. Sales of Tobacco, $1 15. Hhds, $4 20@10 50. Pork, $33. Bacon shoulders, 14½c. Sides, 18@18½c. Lard, 19½c. Hams, 20½c. High Wines, 95c.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, July 10.—Flour, $6 00@6 25. Corn, 75@77c. Oats, 72@75c. Pork, $33 00. Bulk shoulders, 12½c. Bacon shoulders, 14c; sides, 16½@16¾c. Sides, 17½@18c. Lard, 19c. Whisky, 96c. Hams, 21. Sugar, 13½@15½c. Wheat, $1 35@1 40. Butter, 22@28. Eggs, 17@18. Coffee, 21@26½.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, July 10.—Cotton—Nominal unchanged. No sales. Receipts 258. Exports 3110. Gold 36¼.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, July 10.—Cotton closed active; uplands, 12½d; Orleans 12½d. Sales 12,000 bales. California white wheat, 10s 7d; red Western, No. 2, 10s 5d. Flour, 24s 6d. Corn, nominal, No. 2, mixed, 28s 6d; old, 27s. Oats, 3s 6d.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, July 10.—Consols closed at 93@93⅛. U. S. 5-20's, 81½; and at Frankfort, 86½.

The Courts.

CRIMINAL COURT.—*H. E. Hudson, Judge.*—This court was engaged yesterday in hearing and determining motions for new trial and arrest of judgment in cases where the defendants were convicted during this term up to Saturday, the 3d instant. Twenty-one cases were thus brought up, and sentence was passed on seventeen of the defendants. Four were held under advisement until Monday, but it is not supposed that any relief will be given, as the reasons set forth for new trials are not considered substantial or well-founded.

The case of State vs. J. W. Johnson, arrested on a magistrate's warrant, charged with murder and malicious shooting, was brought before this court on application for bail. Upon an examination of the case, Court ruled that the case was not bailable, and ordered the defendant to jail to await his trial. This is the party who fired upon and killed A. Veaudemont, in the Parlor Hall, and while making his escape also shot Policemen Rice and Sweatt. Monday this Court will proceed with the trial of the bail cases, a list of which appeared in Friday's issue.

All the prisoners upon whom sentence was passed yesterday will be carried to the penitentiary immediately, to serve their respective terms.

CHANCERY COURT—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor.*—In this court the case of Austin vs Memphis and Little Rock Railroad Company occupied the entire session to-day.

The following decrees were filed during the day:

Mosby vs Hunt; report confirmed.
Crump vs Hopkins; vesting title.
Jones vs Walker; demurrer overruled.
Clark vs Spivey; final.
Kofford vs Hartley; same.
Clark vs Spivey; reference.
Pfemfert vs German Savings Institute; receiver appointed.
Keerl vs Donnell; interlocutory.
Waldron vs Henry; decretal.
Cromwell vs Price; final.
Moore vs Tate; plea overruled.
McDowell vs Jones; reference.
Finlay vs Heylin; same.

Court stands adjourned until Monday at ten o'clock a.m. Cases set specially for hearing on that day:

Freeman vs Freeman.
Wolf vs Goodman.

MUNICIPAL COURT.—*G. W. Waldran, Judge.*—Court on yesterday, after disposing of the motion brought up before it, proceeded with the trial of the case of Morris, Lea & Co. vs. Chester. But very little progress was made in the cause, however, his honor, the Judge, being compelled to leave the bench on account of his feeble health. The case stands over to be heard the first thing Monday. The case of Coynia vs. Haynia, tried at a former term, and which resulted in a mistrial, will come up next in order. A special jury will set on this case. No other cases on the calendar for Monday.

LAW COURT—*H. S. Lee, Judge.*—This Court met yesterday at the usual hour, but at the request of the members of the bar present no business was entertained, and Court thereupon adjourned until Monday morning. On that day the business set for yesterday will be taken up, to-wit: The calling and hearing of motions on the motion docket.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—The United States District Court adjourned yesterday, and Judge C. F. Trigg, left for Knoxville in the afternoon, where he will open Court on Monday. A bill of exceptions was submitted by the Consul for the United States Government in the great cotton case, which will be argued during the next term of the United States Circuit Court.

FROM MILAN, TENN.

Commencement Exercises of the Milan College—A Busy Town.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: Have just returned from Milan, Gibson county, at which place we attended the commencement of Milan College, and desire to speak a few words of its interesting exercises, location and general advantages. The College is just one year old; numbered 161 pupils; is under the charge of J. D. Anderson, President, than whom no man is better qualified "to teach the young idea how to shoot;" a thorough scholar, perfect gentleman and most excellent disciplinarian; possessing firmness to control and kindness to command the respect and love of his pupils. Well may the trustees and patrons rejoice in the happy selection of their presiding officer. The rest of the faculty fill their places with ability and satisfaction, of whom, each, we cannot speak in this communication. The exercises continued three days, with speeches, compositions and music each night. We cannot speak in praise too great of the proficiency of the pupils.

The different classes were examined and criticised closely by the Board of Trustees and visiting friends and teachers; no favors shown, no selected lessons permitted. The entire examination was close, fair and victorious to the pupils.

Whilst we admired very much the evident advancement of the various classes in the higher languages and mathematics, we cannot pass over in silence the exceeding satisfaction afforded us in witnessing the profound training in the fundamental and more important branches of English literature. The English language and arithmetic are here taught to perfection. We favor the learning of the higher languages and mathematics, but not to the exclusion of those important branches, without a knowledge of which we could not pursue the ordinary vocations of life advantageously. We fear seriously we have in our High schools too much gilded education.

With truthfulness we pronounce Milan College one of the best institutions of our State and country; whose second session closed, numbering one hundred and sixty-one pupils.

The town of Milan is a live place, with *live* men in it; situated ninety-two miles from Memphis, on the Memphis and Louisville Railroad; has a population approximating two thousand; is in the center of a very productive and fertile country, inhabited by thriving, industrious and honest farmers. Just prior to the war it was a forest grove, now it is a *city of business*; possesses twelve dry goods stores, six grocery stores, two drug stores, two tailor shops, one jewelry store, two millinery shops, two tin shops, one furniture store, one furniture manufactory, two buggy and wagon shops, one shoe shop, two saddler shops, one loom and wheel manufactory, four blacksmith shops, one wool carding factory, two livery stables, one large flouring mill, Masonic lodge, hotel, two churches, the excellent college spoken of, and the spicy newspaper, Milan weekly *Times*.

Added to these it has numerous small establishments—market house, etc. Also, a mayor and board of aldermen, seven preachers, and a prospective Senter representation in the next Legislature. Well done, Milan; formerly a stronghold of Radicalism, now nearly unanimous for Senter and universal suffrage.

We must not close without reverting to the commencement exercises, and expressing the pleasure we enjoyed in listening to the very able and learned address delivered on that occasion by the Rev. Dr. Burns, pastor of the First Baptist church of this city. So cogent, practical and powerful, his salutory advice cannot fall of exciting great emulation among the youth of the college and vicinity. Would there were more Dr. Burns.

TESTATOR.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

SIGNAIGO—The friends and acquaintances of John B. and Catherine Signaigo are respectfully requested to attend the funeral of their infant son, Antonio Joseph, from their residence, No. 109 DeSoto street, this, Sunday, evening, at 5 o'clock.

New Advertisements.

DRY GOODS.

On and after Monday, July 12,

Our Stock of

Spring and Summer

Dry Goods

—AT—

New York Cost.

HOWELL, WOOD & CO.,

332 MAIN STREET. 332

WE offer, on and after the above date, our entire stock of

Spring and Summer Dry Goods

—AT—

New York Cost!

NO HUMBUG!

In our NUMEROUS DEPARTMENTS will be found the

Latest and Most Fashionable Styles

VARYING IN

Colors and Qualities

To suit the wants of

CUSTOMERS.

Give Us a Call; Examine for Yourselves.

SOUTHERN PALACE,

332 MAIN STREET.

HARDWARE, ETC.

Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name of McCombs & Co. has been renewed and continued under the name and style of McCombs, Keller & Byrnes.
Memphis, July 10, 1869.

McCOMBS, KELLER & BYRNES,

332 1-2 and 334 Main Street,

MEMPHIS, ... TENNESSEE,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS

Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, Agricultural Implements, Etc.

Eagle Cotton Gins.

WE are the sole agents for the sale of these unrivaled Gin Stands. For beauty of staple, lightness of draft, and quantity of lint cotton turned out per day, they are unsurpassed. Reference can be safely made to every planter who has given them a fair trial. Where mule power is used they make a saving of from one quarter to one-third the draft over any other gin.

We are also agents for

Hall's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, National Plow Company's Calhoun and other Plows; Wheeler, Madden & Clemsons's Circular Saws; Labelle Nail Works; Wheeling, Va., Straub's Single and Double-geared Grist Mills; Fairbank's R. R. and Warehouse Scales.

Trade Mark for the United States.

BEST SIX CORD SPOOL COTTON J. & P. COATS WARRANTED 200 YARDS.

BEST

SIX-CORD.

JOHN & HUGH AUCHINCLOSS,

Sole Agents in New York for J & P. COATS, of Paisley, Scotland.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Memphis Balloon!

One More Ascension.

CAPTAIN THOMPSON announces that the first ascension of the Memphis Balloon having proved unsatisfactory to him, he is determined to make

One More Effort

To test the merits of the Propulsive Machine, and the capacity of the Balloon for

A Long Voyage.

For this purpose,

Thompson Goes Alone!

Starting from the Amphitheater, corner of Third and Adams streets, Memphis, on THURSDAY, July 15th, 1869, at 10 o'clock a.m. He goes

In the Morning

To avoid the oppressive heat of the latter part of the day; to avoid the risk of ascending in a storm; to enable people living in the country to come in, see the ascension, and return on the cars the same day; but chiefly to have the day before him in which to test his machine. Thompson takes on this journey a barometer and thermometer, HIS LANTERN THAT DOES NOT BURN, and a guide line to avoid the accident of descending to the earth during the night. The Balloon will be inflated entirely in the rink, and during this operation Captain Thompson will address the audience, explaining the purposes of his voyage, the object of his invention and the use of his instruments. Refreshments will be furnished in the Rink, and at half-past nine

A GRAND FREE LUNCH

will be served.

Admission, 50 cents; children half price. Pay at the gate. Gate open at 8 o'clock.

Read the fourth edition of the "ÆRONAUT."

jy11daw

"WILLETT'S"

No. 37 Adams Street,

Billiard and Bowling Rooms.

THE most elegant and complete establishment of its kind in the Mississippi Valley. The Tables and Alleys are new, and of the most approved pattern and make. Elegant private parlors for gentlemen. The Wines and Liquors are of the best quality.

ja31 J. H. WILLETT & CO.

ASSIGNEES' NOTICES.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 10th day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of HENRY KING, near Bethel, McNairy county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

jy10 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 10th day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JOHN ALDRIDGE, of Purdy, McNairy county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

jy10 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

COPARTNERSHIP.

Copartnership.

MR. D. BOHLE has been admitted a partner in my business, which will be continued under the firm of E. Warburg & Co.

EDWARD WARBURG.

Memphis, Tenn., May 15, 1869. my20

New Advertisements.

PROFESSIONAL.

WM. HUNTER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

(Late Judge of the Criminal Court of Memphis)

Office No. 40 North-Court Street,

MEMPHIS, ... TENNESSEE.

WILL prosecute claims against the Federal Government for steamboats and other craft lost while in the service of the United States during the war, and practice in all the courts of Memphis and the Supreme Court.

jy10

GROCERS.

WOLCOTT, SMITH & CO.,

Nos. 8 and 9 Howard's Row,

MEMPHIS, TENN.,

Grocers and Commission Merchants and Agents for Mills in Missouri, Iowa, Illinois and Minnesota.

OUR Mr. Wolcott, having just made a tour through those great grain-growing States, and perfected arrangements by which we get all our Flour on commission, and FROM MILLS DIRECT, paying no tribute to middle men, we are enabled to offer Flour on more favorable terms than ever before.

je27

GUY, McCLELLAN & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Cotton Factors,

No. 204 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, ... TENNESSEE.

HAVE on hand a full and complete stock, which they offer to the trade at the lowest market prices. Their stock is comprised in part of the following articles:

200 bbls. Mess Pork.
100 casks Bacon Clear Sides.
25 " " Shoulders.
200 kegs choice Family Lard.
10 tierces " "
20 cases " " in caddies.
300 packages Candles.
500 bags Coffee.
100 hhds. La. and Demarara Sugars.

Merchants will do well to call and examine before buying elsewhere.

jy3

FOR SALE.

For Sale, Cheap.

250 Wedge Tents, new, suitable for railroad or levee contractors.

Apply to HUGH NOTT,
jy11 30 Promenade street.

WANTED.

10,000 BBLS. FRUIT. Highest market prices paid for Potatoes, Apples, Pears, Plums, and Fruit of all kinds.

COMER & RICHARDSON,
2m No. 2 Howard's Row, Memphis.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

LINKHAUER & BRO.,

BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS,

NO. 281½ Second street, between Madison and Court streets. Old patrons and new customers are invited to call. Satisfaction guaranteed.

jy9

COAL DEALERS.

H. B. PACKER & CO.,

DEALERS in Pittsburg Coal. Stock ample. Quality strictly No. 1. Also fill orders for Gas Coke.

Office, 22½ Madison. Yard foot of Poplar street.

jy7

DRY GOODS.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Are informed that we are now receiving

Full Lines

Staples of all sorts suited to their present and

Prospective Wants.

We are determined that

No Paying Merchant

Shall have cause to grumble at our prices.

Our stock will be kept much more full and complete than any heretofore. We shall aim to keep a live concern, and solicit only the trade of

The Live Merchants

Of the country.

WM. R. MOORE & CO.,

299 Main Street, Next Door

jy10 North of Peabody Hotel.

INSURANCE.

HERNANDO

INSURANCE COMPANY

Of Memphis,

OFFICE NO. 17 MADISON STREET

S. H. DUNSCOMB, President.
W. B. GALBREATH, Vice-President.
BEN MAY, Secretary.
F. M. NELSON, Assistant Secretary.

Directors:

S. H. Dunscomb. W. B. Galbreath.
D. H. Townsend. Joe Bruce.
R. S. Jones. Louis Hanauer.
R. F. Risk. A. Vaccaro.
N. Fontaine.

Insures against Loss by Fire, Marine and River Risks.

jy10

NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY INS. CO.,
MEMPHIS, TENN., July 8, 1869.

AT a meeting of the Directors of this Company, held this day, a cash dividend of five per cent., free of Government tax, from the earnings of the last three months, was declared, payable on the 10th instant.

jy10 JOHN R. STEBBINS, Secretary.

INFORMATION WANTED

OF JOHN SHIRES, by trade wood carver and gilder; likewise Charles Shires, shoemaker. Any information of the above will be thankfully received by their distressed parents. Address, EBEN SHIRES,

jy10 1,551 Germantown Road, Philadelphia, Pa.

Notice.

THE public is hereby notified not to trade for or receive from E. W. Wickersham twenty-eight notes for thirty-seven and 50-100 dollars each, dated the 11th of March, 1868, and due respectively quarterly, beginning the 11th of September, 1868. These notes were given for rent of property in the Navy Yard grounds. The consideration having failed, they will not be paid.

ANN CARNEY, Maker.
Martin McCormick and John Glancy, endorsers.

July 7, 1869. jy8

Notice.

THE Legislature of Tennessee having authorized the DeSoto Insurance and Trust Company to change its business to a Banking business, under the name of the "Union and Planters Bank of Memphis," notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors have ordered books to be opened for the subscription of

Three Hundred Thousand Dollars

Additional stock, at the People's Insurance Company, No. 9½ Madison street,

On the 1st of July next,

And to remain open for sixty days unless the above amount shall be sooner subscribed.

je23 WM. M. FARRINGTON, President.

SCHOOLS.

J. D. Stewart's

High School for Boys,

110 Alabama Street.

THE next session of this institution commences on

Wednesday, the first day of September.

Thorough instructions given in English, Mathematics, Latin, Greek, French and German.

jy7

Franklin Female College,

HOLLY SPRINGS, MISS.

THIS institution has recently been purchased by some of the citizens and thoroughly repaired, with the view of establishing a Female School of high grade. The building is of sufficient capacity to accommodate fifty boarders, and if under the control of an efficient Principal, from one hundred to one hundred and fifty pupils, perhaps more, can be obtained.

In order to accomplish the object desired the owners propose to sell or rent to a suitable man at a low price.

Holly Springs has considerable reputation as an educational point, and for healthfulness stands unrivalled.

WM. F. MASON,
J. D. FENNELL,
W. A. ROBERTS,
jy8 Trustees.

PROPOSALS.

Notice to Iron Founders.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
MEMPHIS, TENN., May 10, 1869.

SEALED proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock m., Thursday, May 20th, for furnishing the city 20 iron lamp posts. Specifications to be seen at this office.

J. H. HUMPHREYS,
may11 City Engineer.

NAVIGATION.

Mississippi Valley Navigation Company

of the South and West.

Office No. 12 Jefferson Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Capital Stock $1,000,000
Shares . . . . $100 each

BOOKS for subscription to the capital stock of the Company are open at this office, where parties may subscribe either in money or lands.

may12 P. T. ROCKETT, Agent.

New Advertisements.

SADDLERY.

R. H. VANCE. J. N. PRIVETT.

VANCE & PRIVETT,

—DEALERS IN—

SADDLERY HARDWARE,

—AND MANUFACTURERS OF—

SADDLES and HARNESS,

No. 280 Main Street.

AUCTION SALES.

Dry Goods and Notions

AT AUCTION,

Tuesday Morning, July 13, at 10 o'clock.

Domestic, Osnaburgs, Hosiery, Hoop Skirts, Dress Goods, Hats, Cutlery, Furnishing Goods, Etc.

Sale Positive—Terms Cash.

GOTTLIEB & EZEKIEL, Auctioneers,
jy9 Corner Second and Adams street.

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

J. J. RAWLINGS. JNO. L. WEBB.
JNO. L. RAWLINGS.

J. J. RAWLINGS & CO.,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 254 Front Street

Up Stairs, MEMPHIS, TENN.

WE will sell all country produce consigned to us. We have obtained the services of Mr. Thos. B. Norment, an old and experienced cotton man, to assist us in the sales of cotton. Mr. Norment is well known to the most of cotton raisers in this vicinity, and he would be pleased to see all his old friends and customers at our office.

jy8

PUMPS.

A. BALDING'S

DOUBLE ACTING SUBMERGED

FORCE PUMP.

Patented August 8, 1865.

MANY thousands of them have been tested during the past four years, and have proved a perfect success, as thousands of certificates could be produced, but I deem it unnecessary, as the Pump will show for itself, and proves all its qualities on examination.

Would refer, as to the superiority of the Pumps, to the following parties who have them in use. With 50 feet ¾ hose can throw water 50 feet from the end of nozzle:

Dr. J. A. Williams, Poplar street; John Ainslie, 144 Adams street; T. B. Turley, Court street; R. J. Semmes, Irving Block; Ashbury Pattonage, Linden street; G. H. Hadford, Union avenue; E. A. Beecher, Irving Block; J. N. Oliver, Main street; Rosse & James, Jefferson street; J. B. Cash, City Inspector; W. H. Lake, near Big Spring; J. H. Bills, Bolivar, Tenn.; A. Sadler, DeSoto Block; M. Magevney, Carroll avenue; Jos. Frey, Chelsea; N. B. Wright, near Miss. and Tenn. Railroad Depot; N. H. Isbell, Lafayette Depot; R. W. Inge, Galloway Switch; Jas. S. Barton, Barton's Depot, Ala.; H. C. Steever, Second and Madison; J. C. Lanier, 293 Second street; Coyle & Worley, Southern Express office.

PRICES FOR THIS PUMP COMPLETE:

Pump 18 feet long, $1 50 per foot, . . . $24 00
Pump 18 feet long, $1 50 per foot, . . . 27 00
Pump 20 feet long, $1 50 per foot, . . . 30 00
and fifty cents per foot for each additional foot.

Agents wanted for this Pump, either to buy County Rights and sell the Pumps, on which a liberal discount will be given to the wholesale trade, and no charge for the right of territory.

BALDING, PRESCOTT & CO.,

jy8 No. 40 Jefferson street Memphis, Tenn.

LEGAL.

Trust Sale.

IN accordance with conditions in deed of trust given by H. C. McElwee to us, and recorded in book A, in the Recorder's office, in the town of Augusta, Woodruff county, Ark., we will,

On the 20th of July, A. D. 1869

in the town of Augusta, Arkansas, proceed to sell, to the highest bidder for cash, all the interest of Henry C. McElwee in and to the farm known as the McElwee farm.

TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.
Memphis, Tenn., June 28, 1869. je29

DISSOLUTION.

Dissolution.

THE firm of W. P. Wright & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent on June 30th, 1869. Either name is good in settling outstanding accounts. Messrs. Halstead & Mallory are also duly authorized to receive and receipt for any money due us, and to enforce collection on claims, if necessary.

W. P. WRIGHT,
July 5, 1869. F. M. MONROE.

ON retiring from business, we take pleasure in recommending to our friends and customers and the public generally our successors, Messrs. Stickley & Clark, and solicit for them a full share of patronage.

W. P. WRIGHT & CO.
July 5, 1869. jy7

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between R. W. Price and A. B. Treadwell, under the style of Price & Treadwell, is dissolved by the withdrawal of R. W. Price, to date from the 1st instant. Either one is authorized to collect and receipt for debts due the late firm.

R. W. PRICE,
A. B. TREADWELL.

New Firm.

TREADWELL BROS. having bought the interest of Colonel R. W. Price in the late firm of Price and Treadwell, will continue the Wholesale Grocery business at the old stand, No. 13 Union street, Lee Block, under the firm style of Treadwell Bros., where they will be pleased to see the old friends of the late firm and as many new ones as may be pleased to call.

A. B. TREADWELL,
R. A. TREADWELL,
B. D. TREADWELL.

Memphis, Tenn., July 3, 1869. jy4

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION—The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of Murphy & Cash, is this day dissolved by limitation. J. J. Murphy assumes all the liabilities of the firm and is alone authorized to collect its assets.

J. J. MURPHY,
Memphis, July 1, 1869. F. M. CASH. jy2

PROFESSIONAL.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

Dr. J. B. Scarborough

HAS permanently located in Memphis for the purpose of treating

Venereal Diseases, Scrofula, Dropsy, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases

Of every description. SYPHILIS, especially, he engages to cure effectually, without the use of mercury, and in much less time than is generally required; pledging himself to pay all the expenses of treatment should he fail to effect a cure, in cases where his directions are implicitly followed. All communications by letter promptly answered.

Office, No. 227 Second Street, up-stairs.

jy7

Copartnership.

I HAVE this day associated with me E. M. Hearn, Esq. and U. M. Miller, Esq., in the law business, as will be seen by card below.

B. NEWTON HART.

B. NEWTON HART. E. M. HEARN. U. M. MILLER.

HART, HEARN & MILLER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

No. 42 Madison Street, DeSoto Block,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Will give strict attention to admiralty business.
Memphis, July 1, 1869. jy9

NOTICES.

Notice.

BIDS for the construction of the buildings, fences, etc., for the Agricultural, Mechanical and Horticultural Society, will be received by the undersigned, through the Postoffice, till the 17th of July. Plans and specifications may be seen at 254 Second street, at Major D. Winter's office.

jy11 E. ENSLEY, President.

CATTLE.

Feeding, Feeding.

Cattle, Cattle.

THE Bluff City Stock Yard is daily receiving and keeps constantly on hand from 400 to 500 head of feeding cattle for sale. These cattle are from Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi and Native cattle of all ages and descriptions. Parties desirous of purchasing will find to their advantage to call and supply themselves.

1869 W. M. BROOKS, Proprietor.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

C. P. PARKS & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

No. 36 Broad and 34 New Street,

NEW YORK.

LEAVE YOUR ORDERS for every description of Job Printing with DALTON & PRICE, No. 4 Jefferson street.

DAILY AVALANCHE.

SUNDAY, : : : : : : : : : JULY 11, 1869

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY AND BOARD OF SCHOOL VISITORS.

All Business Letters should be addressed to "AVALANCHE," AVALANCHE Building, Memphis, Tenn. tf

Notice to the Public.—All advertisements from this date will be cash, and must be paid for before they are inserted except regular advertisers, whose bills will be presented every two weeks. These terms will be rigidly adhered to.

Daily Avalanche for the Summer. Those who intend leaving for the summer can have THE DAILY AVALANCHE to their address. Terms: one dollar per month. tf

Religious Notices.

Services at Grace Church this morning, at eleven o'clock, by the Rev. Edw. Fontaine, of New Orleans.

Rev. Thos. Ward White, of Helena, Arkansas, will preach at the Second Presbyterian Church, corner Main and Beale streets, this morning at 10½ o'clock.

For convenience, use Oliver, Finnie & Co.'s Self-Rising Flour.

Call at Howell, Wood & Co.'s, 332 Main street, for bargains in dry goods at New York cost. 4t

A few gentlemen can secure boarding and furnished rooms at 98 Madison street.

Country merchants who buy dry goods, examine our stock. M. Kraus & Co.

For labor-saving, use Oliver, Finnie & Co.'s Self-Rising Flour, for sale by family grocers at the same price we retail it.

Spring and summer goods reduced to New York cost.
HOWELL, WOOD & Co.,
4t 332 Main street.

Two yards wide bleached table linen $1—worth $1 50. Warranted all linen. M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adams.

The County Tax Collector will continue the sale of delinquent property in the Fifth District Monday. Captain McLean expects to finish this Dirtrict to-morrow.

PERSONAL.—Rev. Thos. Ward White, pastor of the Presbyterian Chruch, Helena, Arkansas, is in our city, the guest of G. L. Denison, Esq. He is well-known among the children of the South as a popular writer over the signature of "Philip Barrett." Mr. White is on his way North to solicit aid in repairing his church, which was terribly desecrated by the Federal army.

General James L. Alcorn was in the city yesterday.

Gents' all-linen handkerchiefs, $4 50 per dozen, worth $7. M. Kraus & Co.

See advertisement in another column. HOWELL, WOOD & Co.,
4t 332 Main street.

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR TEN DOLLARS.—Masonic Mutual Life Assurance Association of Memphis, Tenn. Charter perpetual. Forever exempt from all taxes. Office, 324 Front street, Memphis, Tenn. 6t

REVERTING TO FIRST PRINCIPLES.—Judge Hunter, having been beaten for the judgship, has reverted to first principles. He has hung out his shingle at No. 40 North Court street, and will hereafter practice law. His card appears elsewhere.

Jaconets, swisses, mulls, nansooks, edgings and insertings at half their value. M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adams.

Those who wish to pump water with ease, and at the same time wish to secure their property from fire, will call and see the pump at our old lamp and oil store, No. 40 Jefferson street. For further particulars see the advertisement in the AVALANCHE to-day. 4t

I. O. O. F.—The officers and patriarchs of Gayoso Encampment No. 3, are requested to meet at their hall this Sunday afternoon, July 11th, 1869, at 4 o'clock, to attend the funeral of our deceased Patriach, O. M. Thompson. Transient patriarchs are fraternally invited to attend.
By order of A. F. DAVIS, G. P.
THOS. BACON, Scribe.

Puffed bosom shirts, $2, worth $3. M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adams.

A CONTEST IN PROSPECT.—This year the students in Yale College voted a wooden spoon to the "ugliest man." He was found in that region, and if Butler has not already stolen it, is still in possession of the valuable evidence of his want of personal pulchritude. It is understood that our own Wickersnapper intends contesting for this prize. Those who have gazed "onto" his frontispiece require no argument to convince them that he will win. We claim for Wickersnapper the title of the "Great American Big Ugly."

Ladies' corsets $1—worth $1 50. M. Kraus & Co.

THE AGE OF HUMBUG.—Ladies, we do not propose to humbug you by offering a pattern of calico, costing twelve and a half cents per yard in New York wholesale, for ten cents retail; but we have, in order to reduce our stock, made a uniform reduction on every article in the house, and are prepared to sell you bargains in staple and fancy dry goods, shoes, etc., etc., which will convince you of our determination to sell goods cheaper than any house in the city.
3t WILLIAM FRANK,
Great Red Store, 230 Main street.

Ladies' corsets $1—worth $1 50. M. Kraus & Co.

For white biscuits, muffins, waffles, cakes, etc., use Oliver, Finnie & Co.'s Self-Rising Flour, "Silver Moon" brand.

SELLING OFF AT LOW PRICES.—See Messrs. Howell, Wood & Co.'s advertisement. For the next two or three weeks, in order to make room for the fall stock, they will supply all lines of goods at exceedingly low rates. In making the announcement, this firm means business, and having one of the best stocks in the Southwest, purchasers will find it to their interest to call and inspect. At the Southern Palace will be found a full corps of experienced, courteous salesmen, who deem it a pleasure as well as a duty to pay strict attention to the wants of their customers.

Buy your F. Y. shirts and furnishing goods of the manufacturers, Wiggans & Thorn 233 Main street. tf

Sea Island yard-wide domestic, 12½ cents per yard. M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adams streets.

Just received another lot All-Linen Huck. Towels at $3 and $3 50 per dozen. M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adams streets.

Committee Appointed.

Acting under the authority of a resolution adopted at an adjourned meeting held on Friday evening at the Chamber of Commerce of the friends of the enterprise known as the *Mississippi Valley Navigation Company of the South and West*, Hon. William R. Moore, the chairman, has appointed the following gentlemen a committee to receive subscription of stock:
Capt. Joseph Lenow, F. A. Tyler,
William Farris, H. T. Hulbert,
A. E. Franklin.

I. O. O. F.—The officers and members of Memphis Lodge No. 6, are requested to meet at their hall, corner Main and North Court streets, this Sunday afternoon, July 11th, 1869, at 4 o'clock, to attend the funeral of our deceased Brother P. G., O. M. Thompson. Officers and members of Chickasaw Lodge No. 8, and transient brethren are fraternally invited to attend.
By order of
JNO. W. WAINSBURG, N. G.
THOS. MOFFET, Secretary.

A DOMESTIC DRAMA.

The Powell-Shelton Affair in a New Phase.

Powell vs. Powell—A Bill Filed for Divorce.

A Sad History of Two Year's Wedded Life.

On the morning of the Fourth of July, "the day of National Independence," the citizens of Memphis who had been quiet and steady for a couple of weeks previously, had their propriety disturbed by learning through the morning papers that an individual named F. M. Powell, or Forrest Powell, had shot Mr. R. W. Shelton in the boarding house of Mrs. Morgan, No. 169 Second street, on the previous evening. Fortunately the bullet only pierced Mr. Shelton's arm, and did not lodge in a vital part, and since making the narrow escape it is gratifying to state that within the past few days he has been able to attend to business.

The difficulty arose out of an article in the Oxford *Falcon* to the effect that he had married an estimable lady of Fayette county, and then deserted her. Following this article came one in the *Evening Ledger*, signed with the letter "D.," to the effect that the individual must be "Forrest Powell, of this city, who, in the latter part of 1867, married a young lady in South Memphis, and a short time afterwards deserted her, leaving her without means. He first boarded with his wife at the 'Commercial,' next at a private house—neither of which parties ever received any pay. He is a notorious 'dead beat,' and his victims are numbered by the score. He is now lurking about this city, munching his hash by his wits."

When Mr. Forrest Powell read this statement in the *Ledger*, he became naturally indignant, and "buckling a pistol to his belt" with direful thoughts intent, he hied him to the boarding house of Mr. Shelton, who, he had been informed, was the writer above referred to, and stalking into the parlor, he requested the servant girl to inform Mr. Shelton that "Mr. Robinson wished to see him." Mr. Shelton came down stairs, and met Powell *alias* Robinson and declined to retract the statement in the *Ledger*, which he acknowledged to be his production, and turned to leave the room, when Powell fired and shot Shelton in the left arm. The wound as above described, though painful, was not dangerous, and during the present week, Mr. Shelton has been about his business as usual. Powell surrendered himself to the police, and on being brought before a magistrate, was committed for trial at the present term of the Criminal Court, the bail being fixed at five thousand dollars.

Another act of this drama, purely of a domestic character, was performed in the Chancery Court yesterday, in which it will be seen from the following bill that Mrs. Sabie C. Powell asks for a divorce from her husband, Forrest Powell, on the ground of desertion and cruelty. The bill, which is as follows, speaks for itself:

IN THE CHANCERY COURT OF MEMPHIS.
SABIE C. POWELL vs. FORREST POWELL.

Your petitioner, Sabie C. Powell, a citizens of the city of Memphis, Shelby county, Tennessee, respectfully shows unto your honor that she and the defendant, Forrest Powell, who is also a citizens of Shelby county, were married in said county on the 17th day of October, 1867; and have resided in said county ever since; that they lived together as man and wife until sometime in May, 1868, when they separated and have lived separate and apart from each other ever since; that she had one child by said defendant, which is now dead; that she is twenty-three years of age, and has lived in said Shelby county all her life; that the said defendant has neglected and refused ever since their said marriage to provide for her even the very necessaries of life; that during the first month after their marriage they boarded at an hotel and private house; and the defendant having there failed to provide for petitioner, she was compelled to go to her mother's to live, which is also in the city of Memphis; and during that time when they were so boarding, the defendant, even then, so soon after their marriage, through his improvidence and indolence permitted and allowed his wife's wearing apparel, clothing, trunks and paraphernalia to be seized, levied upon and attached for the payment of their board bill, and she only got the same back by process of law, through the intervention of her friends, as such articles belonged to her before her marriage; and defendant went with petitioner to her mother's, and was there supported by petitioner's family until the latter part of May 1868, when they finally reported that during the whole of that period, defendant failed to provide anything whatever, in either clothing or living, for petitioner, and she would have been reduced to an extreme state of poverty and distress, had it not been for the assistance of her own family relatives. That petitioner is of a delicate disposition and temperament, and cannot stand hardship or distress, yet the defendant not regarding his duties as a husband in cherishing and protecting his wife, would frequently leave her alone night after night, until a very late hour, and sometimes all night, without the knowledge of his whereabouts, by which means she was greatly exposed, distressed and harassed; and instead of spending his evenings at home, to protect his wife as a faithful and dutiful husband should do, he was spending them in gambling hells or other haunts of vice; that during petitioner's illness defendant failed to find for her medicines or medical attendance, in consequence of which she was often left in great distress and suffering, and in fact, he never provided anything for her of any character and left her wholly at the mercy of her friends and relatives. That defendant is addicted to the use of intoxicating drink, and to the use of opium, which stupifies and destroys his intellect so as to render him wholly regardless and negligent as to his duties as a husband, and make him wholly indifferent and careless to the wants and necessities of petitioner. That he never has since then in any way been engaged in any actual employment or business of a substantial character by which he could support himself and wife, but has always since such marriage manifested and shown the greatest indolence, idleness and indifference, and has become so slothful, and negligent, and deadened and stupified by the use of intoxicating drinks and opium as to render him wholly regardless of his duties as a husband in providing his wife even the necessities of life; that through such negligent disposition, the want of industry, and being out of employment defendant gets into difficulties of a serious character, which requires his time and money, if he had any, to get out of them, and thus leaves his wife without his aid, care or protection; the petitioner has often requested defendant to furnish some little necessary articles for her, but he has invariably, and, she might say, always failed and neglected to do so; in fact, he has always acted as though he was wholly indifferent as to whether she was provided for or not; petitioner respectfully says that it would be absolutely impossible for him to live with defendant, that he never has been of any benefit, or service to her whatever, and, in fact has been a burden and an incumbrance; that he has no means of his own to live upon, and could only live by the assistence of her friends and relatives; and if the prayer of this bill is not granted by your honor, her life will be wholly wasted and lost upon an impoverished husband; petitioner therefore, prays that the defendant, Forrest Powell, may be made a party defendant to this bill; that subpoena and copy be issued for him, and that he be required to answer the allegations herein contained, but not under oath (his oath being waived); and that upon a hearing the bonds of matrimony existing with him may be dissolved, and that petitioner may have given to her and be restored her maiden name, "Sabie Clarkson Halsy," and for such other and further relief as to your Honor may seem meet in the premises.

S. P. YEOMANS,
Solicitor for Petitioner.

Sworn and subscribed before the Clerk and Master, etc.

The case will come up in due course before the Chancery Court.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States—Reasons for Insuring.

To the business man who risks his all in grappling with the evanescent fluctuations of commerce, life insurance says: "Save from your earnings a small portion each year and invest it in me." If adverse winds shall beset you in after years, and your means be taken from you, the consoling balm of Life Assurance will apply itself to your wearied spirit, smoothening your passage to the unknown and wondrous futurity, by the consciousness that your loved ones are provided for against want and adversity, and are not dependent on the merciless sympathies of the world; it is to them, that guardian and protector which your wisdom had bequeathed them; this is its errand of mercy. To the capitalist, the Equitable offers him a choice investment in one of its improved endowment plans. The Society will barter you their obligation for twenty thousand dollars, payable in five, ten, fifteen or twenty years for a comparative small annual payment on your part, guaranteeing, in case of your death prior to making all the payments, your liability ceases and the Society will pay the entire amount with accumulated profits to your heirs, or assigns. In case the foregoing style of investment fails to commend itself, it holds out to you its *Tontine Dividend System*, the latest and most improved plan of assurance, and under which, by a skillful adjustment of the dividends, a recompense is given to those life assurants who live nearly up to or beyond the period known among actuaries as their "expectation" of life, the distinctive feature being that there is no participation in profits until the premiums paid compounded, at ten per cent. interest, equal the face of the policy, and then the survivors receive the whole accumulation of profits. In case of death, in the meantime, the beneficiary receives the face of his policy. It has been calculated by the best actuaries that the dividend on such policies will be three or four times greater than have hitherto been declared by any company. This plan is endorsed by the Hon. Wm. Barnes, Superintendent of the New York Insurance department as follows: "The Tontine Dividend System seems to be so natural and applicable to certain classes of policy holders that, like many important discoveries in science and art, the wonder is how it could have so long remained dormant and undiscovered. Your new method of dividends will, I think, prove to be popular with our people, as, while preserving the great end of Life Assurance, by securing a large amount in case of early death, it offers all the best results of tontines by securing increased advantages to survivors, and release from the payment of premiums during the advanced ages when enterprise begins to flag, and the resources and energies of youth and middle life begin to diminish. Your plan as developed contains within itself the elements for the most successful application of the principle of any yet elaborated on either side of the Atlantic." The foregoing endorsement of Mr. Barnes, whose sentiments on the same subject are concurred in by the leading capitalists of the United States, ought certainly commend themselves to those seeking such paying investments as are offered by the Equitable, and become at once partakers in the annual surplus of this most prosperous of companies. To the man of ordinary means, the professional man, the farmer, and in fact those in every position in life, the benefits of life assurance has a claim on your attention, it being within the reach of all, and for a small sum effects that for which a whole life is spent, and probably ineffectually, viz., the protection against adversity and the education and support of a cherished family when bereft of your invaluable and directing guardianship. It behooves us, in view of these facts, to give life assurance our most earnest consideration, by securing a policy in the Equitable Life Assurance Society, deriving the advantages of membership in one of the largest, responsible and most progressive life companies in the world, whose history is one wonderful advancement, unprecedented in the annals of life assurance. It has an accumulated and invested cash fund of over ten millions of dollars, and an annual income of six millions five hundred thousand dollars. It has paid in cash to its deceased policy-holders and in dividends about four millions of dollars, all in the space of ten years, showing a vitality and energy unapproached by any other company. It is purely mutual in its dealings toward policy-holders, declaring dividends annually in cash, on the contribution plan, from date of policy. Its policies average more than any other company, and in point of business it ranked the second company in the United States in 1868. Its benefits are distributed in Europe and all over this continent, and is conducted on the spirit of equity and justice. To those seeking insurance, or who may desire information conducive to that end, call on the general agent, James A. Swain, 17 Monroe street, opposite the Peabody Hotel.

An Enterprising House.

We call the attention of our merchants, and especially those from the country, to the advertisement in another column of Messrs. Gottlieb & Ezekiel, wholesale auctioneers and commission merchants, corner Second and Adams streets. Messrs. G. & E. have their regular trade sales every Tuesday and Thursday morning at ten o'clock, when they offer for sale full lines of dry goods, notions, clothing, boots, shoes, hats, etc., at auction. These trade sales are a new feature in the business of Memphis, and argue well for our commercial prosperity.

A. S. Rogerson, the well-known auctioneer, serves in that capacity for this house, and solicits the patronage of his old customers.

Country merchants making new business connections, would do well to attend their sales before purchasing elsewhere, as they can depend on saving twenty-five per cent. on their purchases.

Just received another lot of Linen Towels, $1 50 per dozen. M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adams streets.

Something About Koopmanschap.

Investigation reveals that Koopmanschap, who is to be here on the 18th, is a German engaged in the shipping business, who freights ships in the San Francisco and China trade, using the surplus tonnage of those ships for the transportation of Chinamen between the two countries at $23 a head, and makes a great deal of money by it. We have been preparing to see in Koop a genuine Chinaman, with wooden shoes and a pigtail streaming down his back. We had given orders for the slaughter of ten million rats with which to feed the great Celestial. But as he turns out to be a German, he ceases to be a curiosity; and instead of rats, we shall order "Zwei lager, mit pretzels."

Just received, full-size 108 inch fine article musquito nettings, 50 cents per yard—sold heretofore at 65 cents. M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adams

Reduction sale at B. Lowenstein & Bros., still kept up.

Prices still lower than any house in the city.

We give everybody a chance to buy goods at hard times prices. Our summer stocks must be reduced still lower, to make room for our European importations. Do not be guided by advertisements but come and see for yourselves. We do not make misrepresentations.

We keep first-class goods, and sell them at panic prices.

ROOM ROBBERY.—A thief managed to effect an entrance into the room of Captain John D. Adams, in the Peabody Hotel, yesterday morning, and succeeded in carrying off Mrs. Adams' watch and between three and four hundred dollars in money. The thief obtained access to the room by raising a ladder in the alley to the window, which was open. He escaped in the same manner, and the police are now on his track.

THE CANVASS.

Primary Meetings in the Wards and Civil Districts.

Yesterday evening meetings were held in nearly all the wards to select delegates to the Convention to be held on the 19th. We append the result, so far as received.

First Ward.

Colonel R. D. Baugh presided, and E. L. Goldbaum acted as secretary. The delegates elected were: John Glancy, M. Gavin, Ed. Dowling, R. D. Baugh, W. J. Clements, James Newsom, John Mahoney, Dan. Shufflin, W. H. Whitsett, and Owen Daly.

Second Ward.

J. H. Lawrence was secretary. Subjoined is a list of the delegates chosen: P. J. Mallon, E. Marshall, T. D. Edgington, Martin Reynolds, M. R. Loewenstine, R. W. Lightburne, H. Clay Conde, and B. N. Hart.

Third Ward.

Dr. A. K. Taylor presided, and W. R. Bunning acted as Secretary. The following named gentlemen were elected delegates: A. K. Taylor, W. Black, W. S. Pickett, G. F. Goodyear, Irving Halsey, M. D. L. Stewart, James O. Duff, M. T. Garvin and J. G. Barbour.

Fourth Ward.

Mr. T. A. Nelson was called to the chair and Colonel Moses White appointed Secretary. The delegates chosen were: A. T. Lacy, John W. Dawson and James Elder.

Fifth Ward.

Captain W. C. Folkes presided. R. M. McKie acted as secretary. The delegates elected were J. H. Erskine, Thomas H. Allen, C. P. Segnstack, T. W. O'Donnell, Owen Smith, J. S. Millan, John D. Beaird, W. C. Folkes, and J. C. Holst.

Sixth Ward.

Colonel R. J. Morgan, President; — Parker, Secretary. Delegates: R. J. Morgan, J. D. Ruffin, A. L. Swingley, E. M. Hearn, Julius Taylor.

Seventh Ward.

Mr. John League presided, and Mr. R. A. Thompson acted as secretary. The following delegates were chosen: John League, W. L. Stewart, Robert Goode, J. B. Signaigo, John S. Kerr, J. J. Murphy, Henry J. Lynn, James Flaherty, Larry Harmstad, R. A. Thompson, R. Hutchinson, J. B. Sharp, and P. Gatens.

Eighth Ward.

Captain John L. H. Taylor, President of the Eighth Ward Club was in the Chair. Colonel George H. Monsarrat acted as Secretary. It was resolved to adjourn and meet at the club room, opposite the Poplar street market, at eight o'clock Monday night, when delegates will be chosen.

Tenth Ward.

Colonel J. M. Williamson presided, and Mr. B. B. Anderson was Secretary. The delegates elected were, J. M. Williamson, John Donovan and R. F. Looney.

Fifth Civil District.

Colonel C. D. McLean presided; Colonel C. W. Heiskell, Secretary. Messrs. B. B. Barnes, A. J. Kellar, and Carrick W. Heiskell were chosen delegates.

Seventeenth Civil District.

F. M. Alexander presided; W. L. Ralston acted as Secretary. Messrs. J. T. Miner, C. K. Nell and John Sorrel were chosen delegates.

Our friends in the country will please send in lists of their delegates.

THE PARLOR HALL MURDER.

Johnson, the Slayer of Veaudemont, Surrenders to Sheriff Curry.

A terrible tragedy was enacted at the Parlor Music Hall, on Second street, near the corner of Jefferson, on the night of the 23d of May, which resulted in the death of Mr. Arthur de Pelgram (Vaudemont), the male representative of the "Can-can," and the shooting and wounding of policemen T. F. Sweatt and J. M. Rice, by a man named Johnson. The frightful affair created a very great excitement in the city at the time of its occurrence, and all the readers of the AVALANCHE will remember the particulars of the tragedy, as the death of the unfortunate Vaudemont was preceded only a few moments by his marriage to Mlle Aline LeFavre (Maggie Cox), with whom he had been traveling professionally for several years.

R. M. Johnson, who did the shooting, immediately decamped on the night of the tragedy, and although a strict search was made for him, he was *non est*. He had taken his departure for St. Louis, where he has lived up till within the past two days. Yesterday he returned to the city and surrendered himself to Sheriff Curry, by advice of his counsel, E. George Gantt, Esq., evidently under the impression that he would be admitted to bail, as has been the case with many others before him in similar circumstances. He, however, seems to have reckoned without his host.

A warrant was issued to Justice Griffith, and in the afternoon he was brought before Judge Hudson, in the Criminal Court, for examination. James M. Schooles was the first witness examined, and he testified that on the evening of the 23d of May the defendant, Johnson, came into the Parlor concert hall, while he was behind the bar, and demanded the payment of a bill amounting to four dollars, for carpenter work. Witness referred him for payment to John Thompson, the proprietor, and the defendant left. In a few minutes, however, he returned, and used some insulting language to witness, and calling him "a son-of-a-b—h." Witness became enraged at the remark, and coming out from behind the counter, he struck the defendant and put him out of the place. Defendant went out to the curb-stone, and pulling a pistol from his pocket, he commenced firing. Schooles went in among some shrubbery that was inside the door, when Johnson advanced and fired a second shot, which struck Mons. Vaudemont in the back, and which resulted in his death.

W. W. Gilbert and John Froligh corroborated the evidence of Mr. Schooles.

T. F. Sweatt, of the police force, proved that on hearing the shooting on the night in question, he ran to the Parlor saloon, accompanied by Policeman J. M. Rice, and they followed Johnson down Jefferson street to the corner of Third. They called on him to halt, but on his paying no attention to the order Rice fired a couple of times, when Johnson returned the fire and wounded both witness and his comrade Rice.

G. M. Rice was the only witness called for the defense, but nothing new was elicited by his testimony.

Mr. L. B. Horrigan, Attorney General, and Colonel John Bullock addressed the court on the part of the prosecution, and the prisoner was defended by George Gantt, Esq.

Judge Hudson, in giving his judgment, said that the prisoner had shown the greatest recklessness in regard to human life, and committed him to jail without bail to await the action of the Grand Jury of the Criminal Court.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE SUPREME COURT.—The Supreme Court of the State of Tennessee adjourned for the term at Brownsville yesterday, to the great chagrin of the members of the bar, as there are several very important cases still awaiting disposal. They, however, were prompt in giving their decision in the case of Boughner *vs.* Williams, on the registration question, for which they have our thanks and all the members of the Democratic party. They will therefore, be cheerfully forgiven for adjourning during this extreme heated spell.

AN ACTOR IN TROUBLE.—A St. Louis paper says that "G. W. Malmberg, who says he is an actor, was arrested for assaulting two young recruits of General Grant's Grand Army of the Republic." Malmberg, it will be re[illegible] dramatic company at the New Memphis Theater last season. He was in the habit of priding himself on his muscle, which seems to have led him into trouble.

Ladies' all linen handkerchiefs, $1 25 per dozen. M. Kraus & Co.

Little Jimmy Gallagher has been elected President of a Radical club.

Greatest bargains of the season. Five thousand yards new styles linen lawns 25 cents per yard, worth 50 cents, to be closed out at once. M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adams.

BASE BALL.—The Bluff City base ball club played a match game with the Cincinnati Club, in that city, and were conquered by the Cincinnatians. The score at the close stood: Cincinnati, 30; Bluff City, 24.

If you want the best Flour, ask for the "Silver Moon" brand. Every package is warranted good. Any one wanting a nice little receipt-book to use with the Self-Rising Flour, can have one free by calling or sending for it. OLIVER, FINNIE & CO.,
284 Main street.

CHINESE LABORERS.—Parties wishing to employ large or small numbers of Chinese laborers, may make the necessary arrangements for procuring gangs of size required, delivered in any part of the country, by application to KOOPMANSCHAP,
San Francisco, California.

GAYOSO CLUB.—The regular meeting of the Gayoso Club will be held Monday evening, July 12th, eight o'clock, at the New Assembly Hall, Main street. As business of importance is to be transacted, it is hoped there will be a full attendance of officers and members. By order
H. C. CONDE, President, *pro tem*,
R. A. THOMPSON, Rec. Sec'y.

ICE-CREAM AND CONFECTIONERY.—All the lovers of ice-cream and fine confectionery will be pleased to learn that August Berton, of 157 Poplar street, has made the most admirable arrangements for the present season. His ice-cream saloon has been fitted up in the very finest style. His ice-cream is manufactured on the most approved method, and is made invariably with genuine cream. The confectionery sold at this establishment is manufactured of the very finest materials, and will always be found fresh and of the finest quality.

BURIAL OF A CONFEDERATE SOLDIER.—The remains of Mr. O. M. Thompson, who was once a member of the Bluff City Guards, were brought to the city, yesterday, and will be interred by the Odd Fellows at four o'clock this afternoon. He was captured at Hernando, in 1863, and while riding toward this city with a Federal lieutenant, both were fired upon by some Confederates in ambush, and killed. This was at Horn Lake, where Mr. Thompson's body has lain until a day or two since. Mr. Thompson was a saddler. An I. O. O. F. call for a meeting appears in our advertising columns.

INJUNCTION AGAINST THE CITY COMMISSIONERS.—An injunction was granted in the Chancery Court yesterday, by Chancellor Smith, at the instance of Messrs. W. R. Hunt, S. Nasby, R. C. Brinkley, W. B. Greenlaw, John Overton and Wm. M. Farrington, to sustain the Board of County Commissioners of Shelby County, from funding the debt of the county in the bonds lately issued in the amount of $400,000, for less than their par value, and further restraining the Board from issuing any county warrants to supply or make up the difference between the market value and the face value of the warrants. This injunction in no manner effects the issuance of the bonds to the Mississippi River Railroad Company, nor was it so intended by the complainants in the bill, or by the Chamber, in any manner, directly or indirectly.

RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY.—This popular institution, located on North Court street, in the old telegraph building, is presided over by Dr. J. B. Russell, a regular graduate of medicine, who treats scientifically, and hence successfully, all the multiform diseases of a special character. The Doctor has resided in our midst over nine years, and his extensive practice and familiarity with venerial diseases constitues him a safe custodian of the health of all unfortunates. Unlike the many transient quacks, who have neither character or interest at stake in the community, and remain among us only so long as their deceptions can be practiced, Dr. Russell is a fixture, and his Dispensary a permanent institution of the city. This, in itself, should give him preference above those who are less known among us. Those wishing rooms at the Dispensary can have the same fitted up in unexceptional style, and with all the surroundings of home. The Doctor can be consulted in private at the Dispensary office between nine a.m. and one p.m. on Sunday, and between eight a.m. and eight p.m. on all other days. d&wlt

A Card to the Public.

Messrs. B. Lowenstein & Bros will keep up the excitement among the ladies for one week longer. Our spring and summer stock must be reduced still lower, as we do not intend to carry anything over for next year that we can possibly sell this. We think by this plan that it is not only beneficial to ourselves but also to our customers, by giving them fresh and desirable goods at the commencement of the season. Now is your time to make money by attending this great reduction sale. All who have been to see us are satisfied that this is an inducement which has never been offered before in the city. We have the most extensive and complete stock in the Mississippi Valley. Our experience with the first class city and country trade have won for our establishment a name for keeping good goods, and a reputation unapproached by any other house. It will be our aim, as heretofore, to sell the best goods that can be found in the market and at prices lower than any one else. All who have money to spend can do better with us than elsewhere. We refer you to our advertisement.

Home Investments.

If a citizen of Tennessee wishes to deposit his funds in bank, he does not go to a bank in England or Germany, however secure these funds may be in the well-managed institutions of those countries. If he wishes to make an investment, he does not entertain the idea of doing so in Australia or California, however promising the field may be. If he seeks to loan his money, he does not go abroad in search of borrowers, however safe may be the securities he can get. And why? Because he cannot recall his funds with the same promptitude, certainty and cost that he can do if his deposit, investment or loan is made at home. In case of a controversy, he cannot adjust the difference as expeditiously, cheaply and satisfactorily as he can at home. Fatal delays and endless expenses may ensue. *He has placed his means in the hands of strangers.* A life insurance partakes of all the qualities of a deposit, an investment and a loan. It is a deposit during life-time, of our funds for the benefit of our families, friends or creditors. It is an investment, because this deposit returns a heavy interest. It is a loan, for the reason that at a specified time, and according to the conditions agreed on, it will be repaid to whomsoever we may require, with interest. It is much easier to adjust a difference with the officers of the Carolina Life Insurance Company, at their office in Memphis, than with any strangers abroad. The deposit, investment or loan can be returned much more promptly, and with less loss of time, by this Company than by those at a distance, who are not of such easy approach, and are unknown to us. Our citizens, who reflect on the subject, feel that justice will *certainly* and *promptly* be done them when they take out a *home policy* in an undoubted and reliable Company like the Carolina. It is a home deposit, a home investment, a home loan, in a bank which, under its management, can not break, and is sure to pay. d&w-1t

The century plant in Rochester, is now over twelve feet high. It grew two inches a day last week. A bud has already started, which portends a flower branch, and hopes are entertained that the welcome little stranger will appear in July.

Near Cheyenne has been discovered an immense tract covered with edible mushrooms of extraordinary size and delicious flavor. One is spoken of which was seven inches in diameter, with a stem two inches thick, and which weighed a pound.

RIVER NEWS.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE OFFICE, July 11, 1869.

WEATHER—RIVERS—BUSINESS.

The weather continues warm. The river here rose one and a half inches in the past twenty-four hours, and is now eight feet below high water mark of 1867. At St. Louis the river is receding steadily. The Ohio is falling at Cincinnati and Louisville, with seven feet four inches in the canal. At Pittsburg another rise is reported. The Arkansas is declining, with a large stage of water in the channel from Little Rock. White river continues at a high stage.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer City of Cairo, St. Louis.
" Marble City, St. Louis.
" Great Republic, New Orleans.
" T. H. Allen, Arkansas, river.

DEPARTURES.

Steamar Great Republic, St. Louis.
" City of Cairo, St. Louis.
" Natoma, White river.
" Marble City, Vicksburg.

IN PORT.

Steamer T. H. Allen.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Business in business circles remains dull and quiet.

The Great Republic passed up yesterday for St. Louis.

The Natoma cleared for White river last evening with a good trip.

Some thief entered the room of Major John D. Adams at the Peabody, Friday night, and carried off a fine gold watch and several hundred dollars.

The Ozark came off the docks yesterday. She has received a thorough overhauling, and will be complete in repair.

The Fort Smith was taken on the docks last evening. The Caldwell goes on after the Fort Smith.

The elegant steamer Thomas H. Allen, Captain Reese Pritchard, is the regular Monday Arkansas river United States mail packet, leaving Monday at five p.m. for Little Rock, connecting there with the stages for Hot Springs and light-draught boats for Fort Smith. Mr. C. T. Walker, an affable gentleman, presides in the office.

The Marble City passed down last night for Vicksburg.

The City of Cairo, for St. Louis, had a fair list of people.

The George W. Cheek, Captain Malone, is the Monday Friar's Point packet. Charley Smither and Stack Lee have charge of the office.

The Mollie Able and Commonwealth are due from St. Louis, en route for New Orleans.

The Des Arc, Captain John Elliott, is the regular Tuesday White river mail packet. She will be found in port Monday morning.

The P. W. Strader is due to-morrow from Louisville.

The R. E. Lee will be up on Tuesday noon for Louisville.

The Nick Longworth, Captain Lew Kates, will pass up on Monday noon for Louisville.

The Rubicon, Captain Blake, will be down on Monday for Vicksburg. Alf. Grissom does the honors of the office.

The Thomas H. Allen came in from Arkansas river last evening with a fair list of people.

The tow-boat A. J. Baker, passed down for New Orleans with a large tow of coal.

The St. Louis *Republican* of Friday says:

"The Magenta is laid up just below the docks, where she will remain until fall. Captain Hicks is going to improve her in such a manner as will take the shine out of some of the fast ones in the cotton trade. The Bismarck is waiting impatient for the departure of the Commonwealth. She will follow her to New Orleans. "Wash" Floyd, Esq., a well-known second clerk on the river, and brother-in-law to Captain W. B. Donaldson, on yesterday met Mr. Shreve, the former counsel of Captain Donaldson during his late trial, and administered to the aforesaid counsel a heavy thrashing, which, from all accounts we have heard, was richly deserved. The parties were arrested, but as neither lodged complaint, were discharged."

Steamboats.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

Regular Memphis and St. Louis Packet.
For Hickman, Columbus, Cairo and St. Louis.
JULIA .... Callahan, master
Will leave MONDAY, July 12, at 5 p.m.
Tickets for all points via Memphis and St. Louis Packets, North, East and West. Apply to General Railroad Ticket Office, 278 Main street.
FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.
SAM. C. WEAVER, Ticket Agent. jy11

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company.
Regular United States Mail Line.
For Helena, Napoleon, Pine Bluff, Little Rock and Fort Smith.
THOMAS H. ALLEN .... Pritchard, master
This elegant passenger steamer leaves MONDAY, July 12, at 5 p.m.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent,
jy11 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

FOR VICKSBURG.

Regular Memphis and Vicksburg Packet.
For Helena, Napoleon and Vicksburg.
RUBICON .... Blake, master
This superb steamer will leave MONDAY, July 12, at 5 p.m.
Tickets for all points via Memphis and St. Louis Packets, North, East and West. Apply to General Railroad Ticket Office, 278 Main street.
FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.
SAM. C. WEAVER, Ticket Agent. jy11

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Memphis and White River Packet Company.
United States Mail Line.
For Helena, Jacksonport and Little Rock
DES ARC .... John D. Elliott, master
Leaves as above on TUESDAY, July 13, at 5 p.m.
ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents,
jy11 No. 2 Promenade street.

Memphis and White River Packet Company.
Regular United States Mail Line.
For Helena, Friar's Point, Sunflower, Laconia, Carson's, Concordia, Clarendon, Duvall's Bluff, Little Rock, Hot Springs, Augusta, and Jacksonport.
DES ARC .... John D. Elliott, master
This splendid passenger steamer leaves TUESDAY, July 13, at 5 p.m.
T. A. KENDIG & CO., Agents,
jy11 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

Hale's Point Tri-weekly Packet.

COMMENCING on or about the 15th of September the Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company will run their fine side-wheel passenger steamer
ST. JOSEPH
Between Memphis and Hale's Point, leaving Memphis Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings at 5 o'clock p.m. Returning, will leave Hale's Point Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 o'clock m., arriving at Memphis early the following morning.
HENRY W. SMITH, President.
FLEM. CALVERT, Superintendent. jy7

Memphis and St. Francis River Tuesday Packet—For Helena, Marianna, Madison and Wittsburg.
The new and elegant Sidewheel Passenger Packet
ST. FRANCIS,
Captain T. R. BOWMAN; SAM. C. PAINE, Clerk
WILL leave Memphis for Helena, L'Anguille and St. Francis rivers every TUESDAY, at 5 o'clock, p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
je22 22½ Madison street.

Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company.

Summer Arrangement.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.

THE following elegant passenger boats of this line leave Memphis for Little Rock, as follows:
Str. THOS. H. ALLEN ...... Pritchard, master
Mondays, at 5 o'clock p.m.
Str. W. A. CALDWELL ...... Haines, master
Fridays, at 5 o'clock p.m.
Making close connection at Little Rock with splendid coaches for the CELEBRATED HOT SPRINGS, and with the following packets, which leave Little Rock Mondays, and Thursdays at 5 o'clock p.m.
FORT GIBSON ...... John Woodburn, master
CLARKSVILLE ...... Reasoner, master
Thus making two trips a week from LITTLE ROCK through to FORT GIBSON.
Through bills of lading given for freight to and from New Orleans, Memphis, St. Louis, Louisville and Cincinnati.
Freights delivered at destination, at all stages of the river, without storing or other delay.
Any persons desiring to ship by this line from the North, East or West to any point on the Arkansas river, should have their goods consigned to "MEMPHIS AND ARKANSAS RIVER PACKET COMPANY, at Memphis, (office 304 Front street, Mosby Block.) Those shipping from New Orleans should consign to "Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company," mouth White river. JOHN D. ADAMS, President.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent.
jy1 Office 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

GRAND CLEARING OUT SALE!

SWEEPING REDUCTION!

B. LOWENSTEIN & BRO.

AS we will commence enlarging our House on July 19th we propose to sell until that time GOODS at such unprecedented low prices as to guarantee their sale. This is a genuine inducement to parties in quest of bargains. No humbug; we have the largest and best selected stock in the city. Our facilities are such that we can make it to the interest of all to buy from us. We have reduced our Staple Goods, Dress Goods, Lawns, Berages, White Goods, Hosiery, Laces, Parasols, Lace Points, in fact everything in our House. Ladies, you who want good goods at half their value, we invite your attention to this notice. We are now receiving large invoices of goods from Europe, and our object is to dispose of as MUCH AS POSSIBLE before their arrival. We mean what we say. We will give you advantages that you have never had before. Come early, as we expect a large crowd. It will be useless for us to enumerate in figures our prices. We ask you only to call and satisfy yourselves. je23

FOR AN INDEFINITE PERIOD.

Extraordinary Inducements to CASH BUYERS.

We are determined not to be undersold by any House in the City.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

SUMMER GOODS

WILL BE SOLD

REGARDLESS OF COST!

LINES OF GOODS AT FABULOUSLY LOW PRICES.

Call early, secure Bargains, and convince yourselves that what we say we mean.

WALKER BROS. & CO.
je27 229 MAIN STREET, CLAY BUILDING.

SCHOOLS.

PATAPSCO FEMALE INSTITUTE, NEAR BALTIMORE, MD.
In full operation, with a complete corps of Teachers and Professors.
Pupils from nineteen different States, South and Southwest, now present.
Location beautiful, convenient, retired, and perfectly healthy.
School select, number of pupils limited, and charges more moderate than the few institutions of the same class in cities and elsewhere.
Term begins Second Thursday in September next. Address the Principal.
ROBERT H. ARCHER,
jy4 Elliott's Mills, Md.

CIGARS.

Defiance Cigar and Tobacco House, Opposite Peabody Hotel,
S. STERNBERG & CO.,
313 Main Street.

NOTICES.

CELEBRATED
"STERLING" SPOOL COTTON £ SOFT FINISH
A. T. STEWART & CO.
Sole Agents
FOR THE UNITED STATES.
SEISSEL & SON. TOBIN, LYNN & CO. WALKER BRO & CO.
je 1m

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

FORSTER, KEALHOFER & CO.,
GROCERS,
COTTON FACTORS,
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
209 Main Street,
Four Doors North of Adams, MEMPHIS
D. L. FORSTER, Late with A. J. White & Co.
CHARLES W. KEALHOFER, Formerly with Cossitt, Hill & Co.
THOMAS DAY, late of steamer Mollie Hambleton.

HARDWARE, ETC.

TO MERCHANTS —AND— PLANTERS.
BUY YOUR
Plows, Hoes, Chains,
Hames, Collars, Axes,
AND EVERY KIND OF
Hardware and Iron,
—FROM—
ALLISON BROTHERS,
270 Front Street,
apr29 MEMPHIS, TENN

COTTON FACTORS.

JUDSON & CO.,
Cotton Factors,
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
No. 35 UNION STREET,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
MANUFACTURER'S AGENTS
—FOR—
Steam Engines, Horse Powers, Wheat Threshers, Wheat Fans, Wood's Reapers and Mowers, Sorgo Mills, Cotton Gins, Cultivators, Plows, Iron Safes, Wagons,
And all kinds of Machinery and Agricultural Implements, which we offer at Manufacturer's prices. All articles sold are guaranteed as represented. my18

LIVERY STABLE.

CAPITOL LIVERY STABLE,
WM. SMITH, Proprietor.
HACKS and Carriages to any part of the State at any time. I have always Hacks ready on the arrival of any boat or train. Persons going to Hot Springs can go cheaper by my line than by any other. Fare to Hot Springs, $8. Parties having through tickets from Huntersville to Little Rock can have carriages, instead of omnibusses, by not changing tickets on railroad.
Little Rock, June 18, 1869. jy7

FOR SALE.

For Sale.
THE neat cottage residence, 74 Mosby street, would make an excellent home for a small family. The house contains five rooms and store room, servant's room and out-houses on the lot; also, cistern, now full of the finest pure, cold water. There is a lattice cistern house with force pump. The lot is 71 feet front 148½ feet deep to an alley, and is well laid out with shrubbery and vegetable garden. The location is exceedingly healthy, no epidemic having ever visited that section of the city. The neighborhood is of the highest respectability. The place will be sold at a bargain. For terms, etc., apply on the premises, or at Avalanche office. je27

LEGAL.

Commissioner's Sale.
I WILL SELL, at private sale, the interest of G. F. W. Shepherd, deceased, in the Cotton Gin Manufactory of Hurt, Shepherd & Co., embracing engine, plaining machine, and all the machinery necessary to such an establishment; a grist mill attached. This is a good investment for a small capital. Apply early.
W. H. WALKER, Commissioner,
Germantown, Tenn. jy7

Notice to Arkansas River Shippers.

FOR the better accommodation of the traveling public and shippers, the schedule of the Memphis and Arkansas River Packets from this date will be changed. During the summer, as advertised, they will leave Memphis Mondays and Fridays at 5 o'clock p.m. instead of Tuesdays and Saturdays as heretofore. Immediately upon the opening of the fall trade, the Company will put in a Wednesday boat, leaving Memphis Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 p.m.
For the present, there will be but two boats in White River, leaving Memphis Tuesdays and Saturdays. Upon the opening of the fall trade, there will be a Thursday boat put in, leaving Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, as heretofore, thus making a daily line from Memphis to Little Rock and points above on the Arkansas River. JOHN D. ADAMS, President.
jy1

Memphis and White River Packet Company.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.
THE following elegant passenger packets of the above line will leave Memphis every Tuesday and Saturday at 5 o'clock p.m., for all points on Little Red and White rivers as high up as Jacksonport:
TUESDAY,
DES ARC .... John D. Elliott, Master
SATURDAY.
NATOMA .... W. J. Ashford, Master
Making close connections with the railroad at Duvall's Bluff for Little Rock and all points above on the Arkansas river; at Jacksonport with light water packets for Batesville and all points on Upper White river; also, for Pocahontas, Powhatan, and all points on Black river. This line will give through bills-of-lading to Little Rock and all points above on the Arkansas river, and all points on White, Little Red and Black rivers. Also, ticket passengers through to all the above points. Freight received at all times by the agents.
JOHN D. ADAMS, President.
ELLIOTT & MILLER, No. 2 Promenade street,
T. A. KENDIG, 304 Front street, Mosby Block.
Agents. je18

Regular Memphis and Friar's Point Tri-Weekly Packet.
For Friar's Point and all Way Landings.
GEORGE W. CHEEK .... [illegible], master
Leaves as above every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at [illegible] p.m. Apply on board. jy7

HOTELS.

PEABODY HOTEL,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
Corner of Main and Monroe Streets
WITHIN the heart of the business portion of the city.
Convenient to the Railroad Offices, Depots, Steamboat Landings, Postoffice and Theaters.
We respectfully solicit public patronage.
D. COCKRELL & SONS,
PROPRIETORS. jan-pkl

BARNUM'S HOTEL,
Saint Louis,
Corner of Walnut and Second Streets.
JNO. P. FITZGERALD, JNO. W. CARROLL, Proprietors.
Situated in the business portion of the city, convenient to the packet landings and railroad depots, and near the Merchant's Exchange. jy2

WANTED.

Apples, Potatoes, etc.
WE are constantly in the market for Apples, Pears, Potatoes and Produce generally for which we will pay the highest market prices. McDONALD & [illegible]
jy2 No. 7 Howard Row.

COPARTNERSHIP.

Copartnership.
I HAVE this day admitted [illegible] D. Wendel as a partner in [illegible] Storage and Commission Business [illegible] will be continued at No. 5 Union street [illegible] & Treadwell's, under the [illegible] & Co.
Memphis, Tenn., July 1, [illegible]

DAILY AVALANCHE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Through Mail	1:20 p.m.	11:20 p.m.
Through Express	10:20 p.m.	11:20 p.m.
Junction accommodation	8:10 a.m.	5:10 p.m.
New Orleans train		8:30 p.m.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Day Express	11:20 p.m.	4 a.m.
Night Express	2:30 a.m.	3 p.m.

Sleeping car attached to Night Express trains which goes through to Nashville, via Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, without change.

Railroad time fifteen minutes faster than city. Ticket office No. 237½ Main street; depot at head of Main street.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
N. O. Mail (daily)	2:45 p.m.	11:10 a.m.
Express (daily)	6:30 a.m.	4:30 p.m.

Mail train makes direct connection for New Orleans and all points South.

Express train makes direct connection for Coffeeville, Water Valley, Oxford, Holly Springs and all points north of Grenada on Mississippi Central Railroad.

Ticket office 237½ Main street, and at the Depot. Omnibuses will call for passengers and check baggage in any part of the city, by leaving orders at 237½ Main street.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.
To Madison and Little Rock, Ark.

Going West—Leave Memphis daily......7:30 a.m.
Going East—Leave Madison......2:00 p.m.
R. B. BEAUMONT Gen'l Sup't.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

DEPART—For Chattanooga, Richmond, Washington, New York, Baltimore and all cities East and South; Columbus, Ga., and Montgomery, Ala., and all stations on the Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee Railroads at......11:30 a.m.
Arrive at......2:30 p.m.

DEPART—For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, and all cities North and West, at......2:00 p.m.
Arrive at......12:00 p.m.

DEPART—For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities South at......10.45 a.m.
Arrive at......3.00 p.m.

DEPART—For all Stations on the Mississippi and Tennessee, New Orleans and Jackson and Southern Railroads, at......10.45 a.m.
Arrive at......3.00 p.m.

DEPART—For all stations on the Memphis and Louisville and branch Railroads at......2.00 p.m.
Arrive at......2.30 a.m.

DEPART—Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, Little Rock, Madison (Sundays excepted), at......5.00 p.m.
Arrive at......6.00 p.m.

DEPART—For Marion, Wittsburg and Claiborne, Ark. (tri-weekly) Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at......11.00 a.m.
Arrive at......10.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Olive Branch and Byhalia, Miss. (semi-weekly), Monday and Friday, at......5.00 p.m.
Arrive at......4.00 p.m.

DEPART—For Cube and Big Creek Tenn. (weekly) Friday, at......11.00 a.m.
Arrive at......10.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Little Rock and Helena, and all landings on White river (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, at......4.00 p.m.
Arrive at......9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Pine Bluff and Helena, and all landings on Arkansas river (tri-weekly), Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at......4.00 p.m.
Arrive at......9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For all landings on the Mississippi river, south, (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, at......4.00 p.m.
Arrive at......9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For all landings on Mississippi river, north, (semi-weekly) Monday and Thursday, at......3.30 p.m.
Arrive at......9.00 a.m.

JOSIAH DELOACH, Postmaster.

RATES OF POSTAGE WITHIN THE UNITED STATES.

LETTERS.

The rate of postage on letters within the United States is three cents for every letter or sealed package weighing one-half ounce or under, and three cents for every additional half ounce, or fraction thereof. Prepayment with stamps in all cases is required.

TRANSIENT MATTER.

The postage on Pamphlets, Occasional Publications, Book Manuscripts and Proof Sheets (corrected or not), Maps, Prints, Engravings, Blanks, Flexible Patterns, Samples and Sample Cards, Photographic Paper, Letter Envelopes, Cards, Paper, (plain or ornamental), Photographic Representations of Different Types, Seeds, Cuttings, Bulbs, Roots and Scions, is at the rate of— Cents.

One package, to one address, not exceeding 4 ounces in weight	2
One package to one address, over 4 and not exceeding 8 ounces	4
One package, to one address, over 8 and not exceeding 12 ounces	6
One package, to one address, over 12 and not exceeding 16 ounces	8

All matters to which no specific rates are assigned shall be, if forwarded in the mail, at letter rates of postage.

BOOKS

Books not exceeding 4 ounces in weight to one address	4
Books over 4 and not exceeding 8 ounces	8
Books over 8 and not exceeding 12 ounces	12
Books over 12 and not exceeding 16 ounces	16

UNSEALED CIRCULARS.

Unsealed circulars, not exceeding 3 in number, to one address	2
Unsealed circulars, over 3 and not exceeding 6	4
Unsealed circulars, over 6 and not exceeding 9	6
Unsealed circulars, over 9 and not exceeding 12	[illegible]

TERRITORIAL.

The postage on books, printed and miscellaneous matter for the Territories west of Kansas is, from this date, at the same rates for such matter elsewhere, and not at letter rates, as heretofore. Postage rates are now equal throughout the United States.

QUARTERLY POSTAGE.

The quarterly rates of postage on newspapers, sent to subscribers, is on each four ounces or fraction thereof, five cents for weekly, ten cents for semi-weekly, fifteen cents for tri-weekly, and thirty cents for daily publications. On magazines and periodicals, for each four ounces or fraction, one cent on quarterly, three cents on monthly, and six cents on semi-monthly publications. Advance payments, either at the office of mailing or delivery, will be required.

MONEY ORDER OFFICE.

The money order system is recommended for its superiority, as a safe and cheap method of transmitting small sums through the mails. Orders are issued in sums not more than $50. Larger amounts can be transmitted to the same person, at the same time, by additional orders.

RATES.

On orders not exceeding $20......10 cents.
" over $20 and not exceeding $30......15 "
" " $30 " " $40......20 "
" " $40 " " $50......25 "

The money order office will be open from 9 o'clock a.m. to 4 o'clock p.m.

WEIGHT OF PACKAGES SENT BY MAIL.

Section 16, act of March 3, 1868: That no Postmaster shall receive, to be conveyed by mail, any packet or package, which shall weigh more than four pounds, except books published or circulated by order of Congress.

PACKAGES TO SOLDIERS.

Articles of clothing, being manufactured of wool, cotton, or linen, and comprised in a package not exceeding two pounds in weight, addressed to any non-commissioned officer or private serving in the National armies, may be sent by mail at the rate of 8 cents for every 4 ounces or fraction thereof, to be in all cases prepaid.

FOREIGN RATES.

BELGIUM OR THE NETHERLANDS.
[By Closed Mail via England.]

On Letters—15 cents per single rate of 15 grammes, (½ oz.) prepayment optional, but unpaid or partially paid letters subject to a fine on delivery.

On Newspapers—4 cents each if not exceeding 4 oz. in weight, and an additional rate of 4 cents for each additional 4 oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required.

On Book Packets, Prints of all Kinds, and Patterns or Samples—8 cents per oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required. If, however, the postage on any article shall be insufficiently prepaid, it will be nevertheless forwarded to its destination, charged with the deficient postage, and also subject to a fine on delivery.

NORTH GERMAN UNION.
(Including all the German States and Austria.)
[By Closed Mail via England.]

The rates are the same as to Belgium and the Netherlands, with like conditions as to prepayments, etc.

EAST INDIES.
[Via British Mail.]

On Letters—22 cents per ½ oz. via Southampton, and 28 cents per ½ oz. via Marseilles, prepayment compulsory. Newspapers, 6 cents; [illegible] cents.

CANADA.

On Letters—6 cents per ½ oz. if prepaid, and 10 cents per ½ oz. if unpaid.

BREMEN AND HAMBURG.
[By Direct Mail.]

Letters—10 cents per ½ oz. prepayment optional, but unpaid or partially paid letters subject to a fine on delivery.

Newspapers—3 cents per 4 oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required.

Books, Packets, Prints, Patterns and Samples—[illegible] per 4 oz. or fraction thereof, (or 8 cents by closed mail via England,) prepayment required. But if unpaid or partially paid, they will be forwarded, subject to a fine on delivery. The registration fee on registered letters or other postal packets is 8 cents to all the above mentioned countries, prepayment of postage and fee compulsory.

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

Half ounce letters, 12 cents prepaid, subject to a fine of 5 cents additional if unpaid; newspapers, not exceeding 4 oz., 2 cents each.

Book Packets (including printed papers of every kind, maps, plans, prints, engravings, drawings, photographs, lithographs, sheets of music, etc.,) and Patterns and samples of merchandise (including seeds and grain) when not exceeding 1 oz., 2 cents; exceeding 1 oz. and not exceeding 2 oz., 4 cents; exceeding 2 oz. and not exceeding 4 oz., 6 cents; exceeding 4 oz. an additional rate of 6 cents for every 4 ounces or fraction thereof. Prepayment required.

FRANCE.

[illegible] quarter ounce, 15 cents; half-ounce, [illegible] Newspapers, 2 cents; Pamphlets, 4 [illegible] ounces.

SWITZERLAND AND ITALY.

[By Closed Mail via England, Belgium and Germany.]

On Letters—[illegible] per ½ oz. or fraction thereof, [illegible] unpaid or insufficiently [illegible] subject to a fine, in addition to the deficient postage, in the country of [illegible]

[illegible] cents per 4 oz. or fraction [illegible] required.

[illegible] of all Kinds and Patterns or [illegible] cents per 4 oz., or [illegible] prepayment required.

MEXICO.

Letters, not over half an ounce, 10 cents; Newspapers, 2 cents; Pamphlets, 4 cents per 4 ounces.

NEW BRUNSWICK, NEWFOUNDLAND AND NOVA SCOTIA.

For any distance not over 3,000 miles: Letters, half an ounce, 6 cents prepaid, 10 cents unpaid; Newspapers, 2 cents; Pamphlets, 2 cents per 4 ounces.

For any distance exceeding 3,000 miles: Letters, 15 cents; Papers, 2 cents; Pamphlets, 2 cents per 4 ounces.

REGISTRY OFFICE.

Valuable letters for any part of the United States, Canada, Great Britain, the Italian States, or States of the German-Austrian Postal Union, will be registered on application at the office between the hours of 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. Letters to be registered will not be received at a later hour.

The registration fees, in addition to the rates of postage on letters or packets, are:

	Cents.
On domestic letters	15
On letters to England, Wales, Scotland, Ireland, and Island of Jamaica, each	
On letters to Germany, or any part of the German-Austrian Postal Union, or Greece, the same to be forwarded by Bremen or Hamburg Line, or Prussia closed Mail, each	

NOTICE

Hotels, Steamboats, Railroads and the public generally, will please take notice that we have no traveling agents out, and no person is authorized to represent the Avalanche as a traveling agent, unless showing authority dated subsequent to May 25, 1869. M. C. GALLAWAY & CO.

Financial and Commercial.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
SATURDAY EVENING, July 10, 1869.

Emboldened by their success in prostrating the credit of the city, that liberal and progressive body, known as the "scrip ring," have enjoined the county from issuing the $400,000 bonds authorized by the Legislature, except at dollar for dollar. This was the leading topic of interest in financial circles. The result was an increased amount of county scrip on the market, and a general unsettlement of value. A few holders, who were posted at an early hour, managed to unload at 70, but as the intelligence became generally circulated it was impossible to realize, except at a serious sacrifice. The injunction was granted by the Chancery Court, and was obtained by Farrington *et al*, who enjoined the issue of city bonds on precisely the same grounds. Dealers in county script had anticipated something of this kind for several days, and had to some extent discounted the result, so the loss is not estimated to be very serious.

In money matters proper there was no essential change. The tendency of finances is still in the direction of stringency, and the demand for money is daily becoming more general. The country is absorbing much more than it is sending in. Exchange on New York is dull at ¼ per cent. premium, though there is little making.

The general merchandise market was quiet, and beyond an advance in meal, little of material interest was disclosed. Among the receipts were 126 pkges butter, 30 casks bacon, 100 sks bran, 500 corn, 30 coops chickens, 20 pkges eggs, 350 bbls flour, 220 sks oats, 6 bbls onions, and 118 sks wheat. Shelled white corn was 90@92½c on levee, with only a moderate movement. Western butter was dull at 28@32c for good to choice. Corn meal was 10@15c higher, with kiln dried held at $4 50, and selling to arrive at $4 35@4 45 per bbl. It is reported active at $4 50 in St. Louis. Our city millers will now, probably, be encouraged to resume operations, and we may safely anticipate a more active movement in corn. Bacon clearsides were generally 18½c for city cured in store, but there were sellers at 18⅛c, and the market was further depressed by liberal offerings of country cured at 18c. Bran presented no change and was dull at $22 per ton in store. Chickens and hens ranged from $2 50@5 per dozen, and in eggs there was a fairly active movement at 19@20c. The demand for low grades of flour continued good, and the market being bare, there were large sales to arrive with an advance of 25@50c per bbl realized in some cases. Oats moved slowly at 80c on levee and there was a sale or two at 78c. Wheat was stronger with sales at $1 12@1 40 per bushel, as in quality. Hay moved only in a retail way at $1 40 per hundred. Mess pork was dull and unchanged, though St. Louis advices indicated a better market. It is held generally at $34. 25@34 50 per bbl in store, but a party under instructions to sell was unable to realize $34.

Gold was very quiet only a few small amounts were presented, which dealers took in at 135@135¼. In New York it fluctuated between 135⅛ and 136 and closed at 135⅛.

City scrip was flat. Dealers quote it nominally 80c, but one at least expected an offering of $1,600 at 75c.

In police scrip there was no apparent movement and no quotable change.

County scrip was sold early in the day to dealers at 70@72, but in consequence of the injunction referred above, was flat and nominal at the close with large offerings.

There were no stocks or securities on the market. Dealers want to buy the following named, the City Bank bidding the rates annexed:

Mem. and Charl'ton Railroad stock		47
" "	1st mort bonds	88
" "	2d mort bonds	77
Memphis and Ohio	6 per cent	20
" "	10 " "	34
" "	Stock	5
" "	6 per cent coup	
" "	10 " "	25
Miss. & Tenn. R. R.	1st mort bonds	73
" "	2d " "	45
" "	1st coup.	60
" "	Stock	10
Miss Central R R	1st mort bonds	75
" "	2d " "	60
" "	1st coup "	75
" "	2d " "	65
" "	Stock	10
" "	Obligation due '73	75
" "	" '74	63
Mem & L. R. R R bonds	1st mor 8 per cent	68
Mem & L. R. R R coupons	1st mor 8 per cent	60
Memphis and Little Rock 7 per cent Navy Yard bonds		60
Memphis and Little Rock R R 7 per cent coupons		60
Memphis City Bonds, old		53
" " new		51
" " endorsed by M & Char. R R		68
Memphis City Bonds, endorsed by M & L R R R. and State of Tennessee		60
Memphis City Bonds, Coupons		77
Mobile & Ohio R R 1st mort sterling 6 per cent bonds		66
Mobile & Ohio R R 1st mort sterling 8 per cent bonds		66
Mobile & Ohio R R interest bonds		60
" " income		30
Mem. & Char. R R change notes		30
Miss & Tenn " "		30
Miss Central " "		15
New Orleans, Jackson & G N R R change notes		35

In Tennessee money there is little or no movement. Dealers bid as follows:

Bank of Tennessee (old issue)		33
"	Dated 1861	2
"	Signed Torbett	1
"	Chattanooga	8
"	Commerce	88
"	Knoxville	95
"	Memphis	par
"	Middle Tennessee	95
"	Paris	30
"	the Union	95
"	West Tennessee	24
Shelbyville Bank		95
Buck's Bank		95
City Bank		95
Commercial Bank		30
Merchants Bank		30
Northern Bank		95
Ocoee Bank		16
Planters Bank		95
Traders Bank		20
Union Bank		95
Life and General Insurance Company		5

Our dispatches indicate an easier feeling in the New York money market. Sterling exchange was 109¾ for 60 day bills. Government securities opened steady with a moderate business and closed as follows:

Bonds of 1881	[illegible]
5-20s of '62	[illegible]
5-20s of '64	[illegible]
5-20s of '65	[illegible]
5-20s, new, of '65	[illegible]
5-20s, new, of '67	[illegible]
5-20s, new, of '68	[illegible]
10-40 bonds	[illegible]
Pacific 6s	[illegible]

In railway and express shares the movement was light but prices were steady, closing as follows:

Canton	[illegible]
Western Union Telegraph	[illegible]
Quicksilver	[illegible]
Pacific Mail	[illegible]
Adams Express	[illegible]
Wells & Fargo Express	25¼
American Express	[illegible]
United States Express	[illegible]
Merchants' Union Express	[illegible]
New York Central	[illegible]
Erie	[illegible]
Hudson	[illegible]
Reading	[illegible]
Michigan Central	[illegible]
Michigan Southern	[illegible]
Illinois Central	[illegible]
Cleveland and Pittsburg	[illegible]
Chicago and N. W.	[illegible]
Chicago and N. W. preferred	[illegible]
Cleveland and Toledo	[illegible]
Rock Island	116½
St. Paul	
St. Paul preferred	
Fort Wayne	
Ohio and Mississippi	

A summary of the proceedings of the annual meeting of the National Association of cotton manufacturers and planters, held in New York, on the 30th of June, is now in preparation for the press. The following extract of the report of the statistical committee is issued in advance of the regular publication however, as it contains what is believed to be valuable information relating to the consumption and supply of cotton:

"We are thus limited to the present year—the facts of that portion past, and the apparent facts for the remainder, reaching to 1st September as the end of the regular cotton year, but to the 1st of October as the period up to which our mills must be supplied without help from the new crop. Accepting as correct the figures found in the weekly circular of the New York Board of Cotton Brokers, from which to state the crop movements since September 1, 1868, we find,

Stock in the ports, Sept. 1, 1868		38,000 bales
Receipts at the ports to last mail dates, (June 18)		2,062,000 "
Total supply, at ports, to June 18,		2,100,000 "
Deduct foreign exports to June 18	1,402,000	
Stocks in port to June 18	95,000	
		1,497,000 "
Taken from the ports by Northern spinners		603,000 "
Add receipts overland to mills, to April 24		241,000 "
Add receipts overland to mills, April 24 to June 18, (est'd)		6,000 "
Total taken from this crop by Northern spinners, since Sept. 1, 1868		850,000 "

According to the returns made from the mills for 1867—8, the Northern consumption, that year, did not exceed about 900,000 bales. It is supposed, as before stated, that the consumption this year is less, owing to the reduced production of heavy goods. We do not venture to accept as fact, however, the inference from the above figures, that the Northern mills require to buy less than 50,000 bales to run up to 15th October, 1869, which would complete the year for which supplies began to be received at mills, about October 15, 1868, because it does not satisfactorily appear that the supply in hand, supplemented by the 50,000 bales, will extend so far. The common impression is that the supply held by the mills on the 18th June will extend (at present rate of use) only to about August 20th or 25th, and that a further supply of 130,000 to 140,000 bales is required to run up to "new cotton," say 15th October.

Assume the want for home use up to 15th October to be the maximum, say	140,000 bales
And that there shall be a further report of	25,000 "
Total	165,000 "

Whence is it to come? Can it be supplied?

The stock in all the ports, June 18, was	90,000 "
To come in before 1st September, including inland stocks, (est'd)	30,000 "
In transitu from South, June 18	21,000 "
	141,000 "
Portion of receipts at ports to 1st Oct. (estimated at 50,000 bales) available for mills before Oct. 15,	37,000 "
Supply	178,000

If the stock in the ports 1st September, and in the mills 15th October, be assumed to be the same as last year, we find there is an apparent supply for the maximum want, and a surplus over, in *pro forma* statement, which bespeaks of the future only an ordinary minimum of supply, to cover a maximum of want.

While this indicates a full supply, it exhibits a surplus too small to afford that choice of qualities essential to the profitable working of a cotton mill. This small unappropriated supply could be easily controlled by speculation but for the hard fact that at the present price (32½@33c for middling cotton) there is an actual loss in producing nearly all the common and standard varieties of cotton goods. This will enforce further stopping of machinery. It would be well for manufacturers generally, if a large portion of the manufacturing power shall be stopped through most of the hot months of July and August.

The spindles and looms of Europe are further from the cotton-fields, and a longer time is required for the transportation of their supplies. Looking to October 1, the period of the annual making up of the cotton statement for all Europe, the chief elements which enter into the supply for that period are now visible, and calculations can be made which will be approximately safe.

Let us consider Great Britain alone. From January 1 to June 10, twenty-three weeks:

The deliveries for home use were 1,178,000 bales, or 51,200 per week; and for export, 172,000 bales, or 7,500 per week, (from Liverpool, 1,155,000; from London, etc., 195,000;) total, 1,350,000 bales, or 58,700 per week.

The total deliveries from Liverpool alone were 50,000 bales per week.

The following prospective statement for Liverpool is composed principally of ascertained or stated facts, such as "Stock on hand," "Cotton at sea," with the exception of some minor quantities set down as probable, such as the imports from Brazil, Egypt, West Indies, etc., which, taken as last year for some time, are all understated if we may credit the recent advices of probable imports in excess of last year.

St'k of cotton in Liverp'l, June 10,		435,400 bales.
Estimated imports:		
From U. S., at sea, June 5.	80,000	
Cleared since June 5	20,000	
To clear before Sept. 1	25,000	
		125,000 bales.
From E. Ind's, sea, May 15.	456,000	
Cleared before June 1	44,000	
		500,000 bales.
Brazil, same as last year	195,000	
Egypt, same as last year	9,000	
West Indies and others, same as last year	37,600	
		241,600 bales.
Total supply		1,302,000 bales
The deliveries from Liverpool during the first twenty-three weeks of 1869, were 50,000 per week. That included a large trade demand for some weeks, and now the trade demand is much less. But there are indications of a large export demand in future. Assume, then, an increase of deliveries to 52,000 bales per week, for the next sixteen weeks		832,000

It would leave on hand, in Liverpool, October 1, 1869, 470,000 bales, against 424,000 October 1, 1868, whereas on the 10th of June the stock was 217,000 less than at same date in 1868. This shows a large falling off in the deliveries for consumption and export. It is further shown in the trade statement of exports of plain and colored cotton goods from London, Liverpool, and the Clyde to the East Indies and China.

	Yards.
The quantity for the whole year 1866, was	825,431,915
The quantity for the whole year 1867, was	1,066,814,635
The quantity for the whole year 1868, was	1,327,328,231

An increase from 1866 to 1868 of nearly 50 per cent. Whereas, the exports of those goods from the same ports to the same countries

	Yards.
Were for the first five months of 1868,	497,855,000
And for the first five months of 1869,	387,253,000

A falling off equal to 22¼ per cent, and we are assured both by trade circulars and by a comparison of the prices of raw cotton with the prices of cotton fabrics, that the business has left an average loss to spinners, manufacturers and exporters during the last five or six months.

The consumption of cotton on the Continent of Europe has not varied materially from that of the previous year. Their direct importations have been larger, and they have taken less from England.

Up to October the manufacturing world has a visible and probable existing supply of cotton, larger than last year, with which to meet a smaller consumption. The result promised is a larger aggregate stock on the 1st of October next."

Cotton Market.

Several holders weakened ¼c in their views, but there was little or no demand and buyers could not be tempted to come forward. Spinners picked up a few odds and ends at irregular prices, but we learn of no transaction of moment. The Liverpool market was firm at 12¼d, but the New York market was inactive at 34¼c, and closed dull and heavy.

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, July 10, 1869.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868	67
Received to-day	9
Received previously	246,[illegible]
	246,[illegible]
Exported to-day	378
Exported previously	245,[illegible]
Stock at noon this day	[illegible]

Receipts were per Memphis and Charleston Railroad, 9 bales.

Exports were 346 per river, and 32 per Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, July 10—10:15 a.m.—Cotton market opened without material change. Ordinary 28, good ordinary 30½, low middling 33½, middling 34¼, good middling 35¼.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, July 10.—Weekly Bank statement is as follows:

Loans increased	$2,[illegible]
Specie increased	[illegible]
Circulation increased	[illegible]
Deposits decreased	3,[illegible],772
Legal tender decreased	1,[illegible],467

Liverpool Cotton Market.

LIVERPOOL, July 10—11:15 a.m.—Cotton market opens firmer at 12¼d for middling uplands and 12½d for Orleans. Estimated sales for the day 12,000 bales.

1 p.m.—Cotton market unchanged in tone or price.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Postoffice at Memphis, Tennessee, Saturday, July 10, 1869.

Published in the daily newspaper having the LARGEST CIRCULATION in the circuit of the Memphis Postoffice.

☞ Office hours from 8 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Sundays from 9 to 10 o'clock a.m.

JOSIAH DELOACH, Postmaster.

LADIES LIST.

ALLEN miss M	Adams m (col)
Avery miss J T	Avant mrs D
BANKS miss L (col)	Bell mrs M E
Blake mrs B	Bradley mrs M J
Brady mrs E	Bowles mrs m
Britton mrs J J	Breinger mrs m A
Burton mrs S	
CARNES miss S	Carr mrs O
Cameron mrs M	Christian Miss J
Cheatam mrs V	Clayton miss N
Clary J	Coleman miss E
Cobb mrs E H	Carrigan mrs K
Conley miss A S	
DAWSON mrs J	Davidson miss A
Day mrs A	Davis mrs E A
Dayton miss A	Daman miss E
Deolin mrs M	Desper C
EASLEY mrs S J	Evans mrs M
FLEMMING miss J	Foster mrs S
GATES S	Green mrs L
Grammer mrs G T	Griffin miss R
HAWKINS mrs D C	Haskell mrs M T F
Hancock mrs E A	Hayden mrs A L
Hampton mrs M E A	Hart mrs M S
Harden mrs M	Hilderbrand mrs H
Hill mrs A	Hill mrs M K
Hill miss D	Hoy miss O A
Howard mrs B	Holcombe mrs F E
Hunter miss M W	
JACKSON E	Jones miss L 2
Jennings miss T	
KNAPP mrs N	
LANDAUER miss C	Lanume miss H
Lane mrs M	Lavington mrs A
Loyn miss A	Lucas N
McVAY mrs	Mann miss R
Mahony miss C	Maginnis madame
Mitchell miss E	Miranda M E
Miller mrs A	Mosely mrs L C
Moon miss V B	Molloy mrs M T
NORRIS mrs M A	Newton miss C B
Nicholson mrs M	Nutt miss K M
Nichols miss L J	
O'NEIL mrs J	O'Die mrs
Orvea mrs M L	Orr mrs M
Owen miss E S	
PARKER miss L F	Pollard miss R M
Page miss M	Perry mrs M
Pinlock mrs R G	
RIVES mrs J 2	Riley miss S
Rice miss E	Roistis miss E
Rogers miss E	Robson mrs J C
SANDERS miss M	Sanders mrs E
Scandling miss M L	Searcy mrs J M
Snow miss S	Shurtlug mrs M L
Shanley miss A	Siks mrs E (col)
Small mrs M J	Smith mrs G
Strang mrs L	Stoner miss M
Snow mrs P J	Sudbury miss L 2
Sullivan miss E	Swenson mrs Marion
THOMAS miss M	Teates miss A
Tuttle mrs M C	
VAN BLECK mrs S	
WALLACE mrs E T	Walker mrs P
Walker mrs C T	Warman miss T
Welsh M	Wharton miss M
Williams miss P O	Williamson mrs N E
Williamson mrs M	Winston miss T

GENTLEMENS' LIST.

AUSTIN H R	Anderson Capt J
Adams S K	
BROMLEY A	Bailey Mr
Borren R	Buton C E
Black C	Brown C
Banks D	Burnett G W
Bell G	Butler J H
Brown M O	Brady P M
Barton L L	Brown T E
Brookes T P	Barnet W J R
Battle W	
CRAIG A J	Carpenter C
Cadmus C	Cameron C S
Carlton J 2	Cassidy J
Carroll J H	Combs J
Cade J	Clermont L
Cobb L J	Croft R K
Campbell R N	Chancy W W
Carson W	
DRURY B	Delaney J T
Dillard H	Dunlap J H
Dwyer J	Donnell L
Dare R	Douglas R J
Dickens Dr S 2	Dean W M
Davis W	Dedrick W H
FOY A J	Franklin J
Fish L B	Fitzpatrick M
Ferrel S	Fielding W S
GAYNER MR	Gillmore C
Goodwin C L	Golden R
Gibbs G F	Galbraith J
Greene L S	Golightly R H
Goodwin R D	
HUNTER A J	Hemphill & Hanley
Hough R	Harwell A M
Hastings Capt E R	Heydon H K
Homan J	Harris J A
Harding J W	Hagerty J A
Hopson J	Hayley L R
Harris M E	Harrison R
Hall S	
IKIES F	Ingram N
JEROME C	Jennings D
Jones J	Jones T
Jones T W	Jones W
KING A M	Knox J H
Kelly J	Kinney L G 2
Kerr R A O	Kough T
LEACH C S	Lemon G W
Langdon G W	La Fred J R
Larkin J	Lawrence J H
Lee M A	Lacy, Capt ain T Y
Love W R	
MUNROE DR	Mitchell, Craig & Co
Miller B F	Mullholland C H
Mills C	Mitchell D
Mattingly E	Miller H
Mendenhall, J G	Murphy J 2
Munro J A	Mitchell J
Morrison J C	Mitchell M R
Marsh M S	Moore T C
Mosgrove W C	Mitchell W K
Morten W	McKenzie A
McFarland A	McHenry E
McCombs H S	McLeary J H
McNeal J	
NAGLE D	
O'NEIL A P	O'Day P
POLK A	Pollock J W & Co
Pell A	Piggee B
Payne B T	Pruitt C
Page E	Perkins E A
Pursley F	Pierce G W
Pattison J	Purson J S
QUINSE Dr	
RILEY D W C	Ray D H
Rider E	Robinson J
Rowel R	Rind S S
Robinson S	Rudd W
Robertson W A	Rice W P
SYKES C	Stahl C
Scales D M	Sowerby F
Shankle H	Shannon J S 2
Searle J	Strong J M
Sheldon J B	Stanley J R
Speckernagle Capt T A	Scott R
Speers S	Stratton T
Shannon T	Shay W
Spencer W B	
TAYLOR F J	Thompson H J
Tieman H	Tompkins J
Taylor N B	Tuley O F
Taylor R R	Townson R
Taylor Colonel S	Tapping Mat G H
Taylor U H	Thompson W H
Thompson A	
WHITE A	Waggoner Mr
West B H & Co	Washington & Bowen
Ward C	Wheeler F B
Wilson G S	Washington G
Webb H H	Welborn H
White H C	Weatherby H H
Wholehan J	Whitehead Capt S H
Winchester T P	Webb W
Wallace W H	Ward W H
Warren W H	Williams, Porter & Co
Williams J 2	Williams G L
YARBROUGH 2	Young Capt P H 3

FOREIGN LIST.

BOGGIANO G	Moni A
Malatesta N	Oneti G
Piaggio G	Senitti mrs M

NOTICES.

CALL FOR STOCK.

THE subscribers to the capital stock of the Shelby County Agricultural, Mechanical and Horticultural Society are hereby notified that a call of 20 per cent. of said stock is made, to be paid on or before July 15th, proximo, at 10 o'clock m., at the Savings Bank of Memphis.

By order of the Board of Directors.
LEON TROUSDALE, Secretary.
Memphis, June 24, 1869.

WANTED.

Wheat Wanted.

WE will pay St. Louis prices for Wheat delivered at City Mills on Mississippi river or Front street. [illegible]

THE CANVASS

Primary Meetings in the Ward and Civil Districts.

In Tennessee!

THE DAILY

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE,

ON ITS PLATFORM OF

Universal Suffrage!

During the Approaching Campaign for

Governor of Tennessee

—AND—

Members of the General Assembly,

The AVALANCHE will devote all its energies, with characteristic zeal and vigor,

To the Election of Candidates

Who are pledged to the people for

Universal Suffrage;

For the repeal of the

Odious Taxes upon Merchants;

For the inauguration of an

Honest Administration

—OF—

THE LAWS.

THE

Campaign Avalanche

Will be furnished to clubs of five or more for Fifty Cents to each subscriber. Address

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE,

AVALANCHE BUILDING.

DAILY & WEEKLY

MEMPHIS

"AVALANCHE"

Largest, Best

—AND—

MOST WIDELY CIRCULATED

Paper in Tennessee.

TERMS:

DAILY AVALANCHE, $10 Per Annum.

WEEKLY AVALANCHE, $2 Per Annum.

$1.75 to Clubs of Ten Each.

Read what the Contemporary Press says of it:

The AVALANCHE, in its new dress and admirable get-up, has for two weeks drawn forth the highest expressions of admiration from its friends and the press. What it has lost in width of column is more than made up for in length and the addition, which gives its pages a greater breadth than before. Ever distinguished among its contemporaries for neat typography and clearness of print, it will now be readily accepted as a model in make-up, style and thoroughness. We renew our congratulations to our neighbor upon these evidences of well-doing, journalistic tact and enterprise.—[Memphis Appeal.

We are pleased to see the evidence of prosperity in our AVALANCHE neighbor, who appears this morning in greatly enlarged proportions and in new dress. The improvement made in size, and the outer garb, deserves a large reward. It will require a strong editorial staff to fill well its capacious columns. We are compelled to put hoops on our biggest thoughts, and compress them into smallest compass. Eminent success to you, neighbor.—[Memphis Ledger.

We congratulate our friends of the Memphis AVALANCHE upon the recent enlargement and much improved appearance of that vigorous, independent and entertaining journal. It is unexceptional in typography and general make-up of its "departments." In all respects the number before us, of the 12th, is a model newspaper.—[Nashville Banner.

The AVALANCHE, daily and weekly, has been enlarged four columns. We make this announcement with great pleasure. This brings the AVALANCHE up to the size of the largest papers in the South. We are rejoiced at this evidence of its prosperity. This paper has long been the embodiment of the extreme Southern sentiment of the country. And as such, has been the representative of that noble and generous class who have been moved more by impulse than self interest. Having become satisfied that the true interests of the country requires a policy less devoted to party and more to country, it has cheerfully directed its energy and powers in that direction. We wish the proprietors a still larger measure of success, for surely, none more deserve it.—[Trenton, Tennessee, Gazette.

THE MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—This paper has come to us in a new dress, greatly enlarged and improved. In size and neatness of appearance we have hitherto been disposed to give the praise to the Nashville papers, but the AVALANCHE is now equal to anything in the newspaper line produced in the "City of Rocks." It is a bold and spirited Democratic paper, and although we could not wish it success politically, we hope it may meet with a reception by the people worthy of its improved appearance.—[Chattanooga Republican.

The Memphis AVALANCHE, of the 12th, comes to us greatly enlarged and in an entire new dress. Its columns have been made narrower, with nine to each page, making a thirty-six column paper. It contains about twenty-one columns of reading matter, making one of the largest and most complete newspapers in the South. We are glad to chronicle this evidence of prosperity of our neighbor, and wish for it a greater success in the future than in the past.—[Little Rock Gazette.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—We notice with pleasure that this sterling paper has recently been enlarged and greatly improved in appearance. The AVALANCHE is one of the largest and one of the best papers in the South.—[Tallahatchian.

The Memphis AVALANCHE comes to us in an entire new dress, presenting one of the neatest appearances of any of our exchanges. It has been enlarged to thirty-six columns and is decidedly one of the most interesting papers in the South.—[Grenada (Miss.) Sentinel.

AVALANCHE.—This sterling journal comes to us in a new dress, enlarged and otherwise improved. The AVALANCHE is now the official organ of the city of Memphis, having the largest circulation of any paper within its limits. It is, therefore, made the exclusive medium for the publication of the letter list every Sunday. Its terms are published in our columns, and those who want a bold, sound and patriotic paper, should subscribe for the AVALANCHE. [Jackson (Tenn) Tribune.

THE MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—On Tuesday last we had the pleasure of greeting our old favorite, the Memphis AVALANCHE, in a new dress, enlarged form, and otherwise generally improved appearance. It is now one of the largest dailies in the whole country, and, being in the main the earnest advocate of sound doctrine, we hail this evidence of success with unalloyed satisfaction. The AVALANCHE has a corps of editors who thoroughly understand their business; and to any of our country friends, who may desire a first-class newspaper from Memphis—one which gives them all the news, political and local, financial and commercial, with details of all the movements of all the markets, the quotations, etc., etc.—we say you can do no better than to take THE DAILY AVALANCHE.—[Water Valley (Miss.) Eagle.

The Memphis AVALANCHE, of Tuesday, comes to us in an entire new dress, greatly enlarged and improved. The AVALANCHE is a bold, fearless sheet—bold in defense of truth, justice and right, fearless in its denunciations of oppression, corruption and villainy—and we rejoice to see this evidence of its prosperity. It is one of the ablest, best papers in the South, and well deserves the cordial support it is receiving. Long may it live to defend the right; may it survive its last enemy, and its future be far more successful than its past has ever been.—[Somerville Falcon.

In another column will be found the reduced terms of the Memphis AVALANCHE. That excellent and popular paper is now offered so low that any one who desires a Memphis daily or Weekly cannot fail to subscribe at once. Colonel Gallaway is an able, enterprising, energetic editor, and the AVALANCHE under his care and keeping will always be a "thing of life."—[Iuka Gazette.

The Memphis AVALANCHE has donned a new dress and enlarged its dimensions to thirty-six wide columns. It is now one of the largest and ablest papers in the South.—[Summit (Miss.) Times.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—This stirring, thrilling, weekly and daily paper is advertised elsewhere. We return thanks for a daily exchange and we recommend it to our readers as one of the very best Western newspapers we get. Its River News, Market and Telegraphic reports; its miscellaneous reading and judicious selections generally—and then its able editorials, all combined render it worth the price. Its Weekly is $2 per annum, and Daily $10. See advertisement for club rates. It is published by M. C. Gallaway & Co.—[Meridian (Miss.) Flag.

The publishers of the Memphis AVALANCHE presented it in a new dress on the 12th instant, and we must say its typographical appearance is as good as that of any daily paper published in the country. We are glad to note the success that has attended the faithful labors of those conducting it, and hope the outlay they have made to improve their paper will be appreciated and more than returned. They are wide-awake newspaper men, and fully up with the times in giving the latest news and a correct statement of the markets.—[Des Arc (Ark.) Citizen.

That sterling and reliable sheet, the Memphis AVALANCHE, comes to us considerably enlarged and improved. It deserves all the success it receives, and more too, for its patriotic and unselfish advocacy of the rights of the South.—[Panola Star.

The Memphis AVALANCHE comes to us in a new dress and greatly enlarged. The AVALANCHE will now be recognized among the largest, handsomest and most reliable newspapers in the land, and the ability with which its editorial columns have been conducted has already placed it in the van of leading political journals.—[Tipton Record.

The Memphis AVALANCHE, one of the most enterprising newspapers in the Southwest, appeared in a new dress on the 12th inst. It now has nine columns to the page, instead of seven, as heretofore. We trust that its future prosperity will be commensurate with its enlarged form.—[West Tennessee Whig.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—We are pleased to see that this splendid and thorough going paper has been considerably enlarged. It is one of the best newspapers published in the Mississippi Valley. We would advise our friends, who wish a reliable paper, to subscribe for it, instead of Pomeroy's and other New York papers. Subscription price for the Weekly per annum $2.—De Witt (Ark.) Elector.

The Daily AVALANCHE appeared, Tuesday last, in beautiful new dress, enlarged and improved in every sense. We congratulate the publishers on their enterprise.—[Memphis Christian Advocate.

The Memphis AVALANCHE comes to us with narrowed columns, a new dress, and otherwise greatly improved in typographical appearance. We congratulate its proprietors upon the success which has enabled it to institute so marked improvements, and trust that it may suffer no decrease. The AVALANCHE in its present dress is one of the handsomest as well as ablest papers in the South.—[St. Louis Times.

We would call the reader's especial attention to the prospectus of the Memphis AVALANCHE to be found in another column. The AVALANCHE is one of the best papers published in the South. Send in your subscriptions.—[Kosciusko (Miss.) Chronicle.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—This well known, first-class and high-toned journal, we can commend to those who desire to advertise in the South—especially in West Tennessee, North Alabama, North Mississippi and Arkansas—and has nothing in the shape of an equal. The AVALANCHE is read by all classes of the South and Southwest, and money invested in its advertising columns cannot prove otherwise than remunerative to the advertiser. We make this note for the benefit of business men in this section, who may need the printers' aid in the South and Southwest.—[Williamsport (Penn.) Standard.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—This widely circulated and popular journal appeared on Tuesday morning enlarged to nine columns each page, with beautiful new type. The AVALANCHE is still under the editorial control of Colonel M. C. Gallaway, whose pen is always trenchant and powerful in the defense of the right and true.—[Huntsville Independent.

MEDICAL.

ROSADALIS.

ROSADALIS.

ROSADALIS!

THE Great American Health Restorer, purifies the blood, and cures Scrofula, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Diseases of Women, and all Chronic Affections of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys. Recommended by the Medical Faculty and many thousands of our best citizens.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 10, 1868.

DR. J. J. LAWRENCE—Dear Sir: I take pleasure in recommending your ROSADALIS as a very powerful alterative. I have used it in two cases with happy results—one in a case of secondary syphilis, in which the patient pronounced himself cured after having taken five bottles of your medicine. The other is a case of scrofula of long standing, which is rapidly improving under its use, and the indications are that the patient will soon recover. I have carefully examined the formula by which your Rosadalis is made, and find it an excellent compound of alterative ingredients. Yours truly,

R. W. CARR, M. D.

CURES RHEUMATISM.

MURFREESBORO, TENN., July 6.

DR. J. J. LAWRENCE, Baltimore, Md.—Sir: You will please send me four (4) more bottles of your most excellent medicine.

As you will remember, one month or six weeks ago, I received three bottles of it. When I commenced taking it I could scarcely walk at all when night came, but now I suffer no more from rheumatism. I have a little brother that is about to lose his sight, and I wish to try it for him. You will please find enclosed $6 for which you will please forward me the medicine immediately. Very respectfully,

I remain,
SAML. G. McFADDEN,
P. O. Box 129, Murfreesboro, Tenn.

Sold by druggists everywhere.
At wholesale, by

MANSFIELD & HIGBEE.
C. C. WARD & BRO.
G. W. JONES & CO.
W. N. WILKERSON & CO.

apr28

MEDICAL.

DR. HUNTER

CONTINUES to treat all private diseases, Syphilis in all its forms, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, and all urinary diseases, and the effects of mercury are completely eradicated; Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or other causes, and which produces some of the following effects, as blotches, bodily weakness, indigestion, constipation, aversion to society, unmanliness, dread of future events, loss of memory, indolence, nocturnal emissions, and finally prostration of the vital power, can be fully restored to health. Persons afflicted with this or any other delicate, intricate, or long standing constitutional complaint, should give the Doctor a trial. He never fails.

The Doctor publishes a medical circular that gives a full exposition of venereal and private diseases, that can be had free at office, or by mail for one stamp. It gives a clear delineation of all the diseases and conditions resulting from the infringement of the moral laws, excesses, indulgences, exposures, and imprudences in married or single life. Every sentence contains instruction to the afflicted and enabling them to determine the precise nature of their complaints.

The establishment, comprising ten ample rooms, is central. When it is not convenient to visit the city, the Doctor's opinion can be obtained by giving a written statement of the case, and medicines can be forwarded by mail or express. In some instances, however, a personal examination is absolutely necessary, while in others daily personal attention is required, and for the accommodation of such patients there are apartments connected with the office that are provided with every requisite that is calculated to promote recovery, including medicated vapor baths. All prescriptions are prepared in the Doctor's own Laboratory, under his personal supervision. Medical pamphlet at office free, or by mail for two stamps. No matter who have failed, read what he says. Office No. 183 Third street, between Green and Walnut streets, near the Postoffice, Louisville, Ky. Office hours 9 a.m. to 7 p.m; Sundays 10 a.m. to 12 m.

Beautiful Woman. If you would be beautiful, use Hagan's Magnolia Balm.

It gives a pure Blooming Complexion and restores Youthful Beauty.

Its effects are gradual, natural and perfect.

It Removes Redness, Blotches and Pimples, cures Tan, Sunburn and Freckles, and makes a Lady of thirty appear but twenty.

The Magnolia Balm makes the Skin Smooth and Pearly; the Eye bright and clear; the Cheek glow with the Bloom of Youth, and imparts a fresh, plump appearance to the Countenance. No lady need complain of her Complexion when 75 cents will purchase this delightful article.

The best thing to dress the Hair with is Lyon's Kathairon. je8d&w

MACHINERY.

LANE & BODLEY'S

STATIONARY & PORTABLE

STEAM ENGINES,

AND

MILL WORK

PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

With our Patent Simultaneous and Independent Wrought Iron Head Blocks

Patent Lath and Shingle Machines,

POWER MORTISER,

Blanchard Spoke Lathe,

HUB, SPOKE, WAGON AND CAR MACHINERY,

Planing, Moulding, Tenoning and Sawing Machines,

SHAFTING,

Of all sizes kept in stock. Ball and Socket Adjustable Hangers, with Self-Lubricating Journal Boxes. We have Two Hundred and Fifty

Pulley Patterns,

Of uniform style and weight.

Catalogues furnished on application.

LANE & BODLEY
feb6d&w CINCINNATI.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tennessee, rendered in the case of Christian Speigel vs. J. M. Hill and others, rule docket, No. 2,289, entered May the 18th, 1869, appointing me Trustee, in the place of Ira M. Hill, removed, in the following described deed of trust, to-wit, executed by F. Shanks, on the 10th day of December, 1858, and made to the said J. M. Hill, trustee, for the purpose of securing the payment of certain notes therein described, payable to the said C. Speigel, and which said deed of trust is on record in the Register's office of Shelby county, in book No. 35, pages 445, etc., and two of the notes therein described, not having been paid off in full, I will, in pursuance of the terms of said deed of trust, proceed to sell, to the highest bidder, for cash, on

Monday, the 20th day of July, 1869,

In front of the office of the Clerk and Master of the Chancery Court of Memphis, the following described real estate mentioned in said deed of trust, to wit: Lots No. three hundred and nineteen (319), No. three hundred and twenty (320), No. three hundred and twenty-one (321), No. three hundred and twenty-two (322), and Block No. three hundred and eighty-two (382), as laid down on the plan of Memphis. The above is very valuable property, and all of it, or enough to satisfy the balance due on the notes mentioned, will be sold without reserve. The equity of redemption is waived and the title believed to be good, but I will convey only as trustee.

G. W. L. CROOK, Trustee.

June 22, 1869. je23

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a deed in trust executed by the Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Memphis, on the 31 day of March, 1868, and duly recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, State of Tennessee, in book No. 65, pages 491, 492, 493 and 494, conveying the property herein after described to me, in trust, to secure certain debts in said deed set forth, in the payment of which default has been made, I will, as directed in said conveyance, on

FRIDAY, July 30th, 1869,

Offer for sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Overton Hotel, on the corner of Main and Poplar streets, in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, the following described property, to-wit: The house and lot known as the Adams Street Engine House, at the northwest corner of Second and Adams streets, fronting 37 feet, 1½ inches on Adams street, and running back on Second street 148½ feet to an alley, and being the part of lots 263 and 264 conveyed by Robert Banks to said Mayor and Aldermen. Equity of redemption waived. WM. H. BRIDGES, Trustee.

June 29, 1869. je30

SCHOOLS.

Kentucky Military Institute,

(Six Miles South of Frankfort.)

COL. R. T. P. ALLEN, Superintendent.

Assisted by an Able Faculty.

The 25th Academical year of this Institute will begin

On Monday, September 6, 1869.

TERMS—Three hundred and fifty dollars ($350) per Academical year of 40 weeks.

For special information, address Colonel R. T. P. ALLEN, Superintendent, Farmdale, Franklin county, Ky. je22

MANUFACTURERS.

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Of every description.

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SCHOOLS.

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FIRST CLASS

BOARDING & DAY SCHOOL

FOR YOUNG LADIES.

ENGLISH COURSE COMPLETE,

CLASSIC COURSE (FREE),

FRENCH ROOM & TABLE,

MUSIC ON INSTRUMENTS,

VOCALIZATION,

DRAWING & PAINTING,

SOCIAL CULTURE,

HYGIENIC REGULATIONS,

SEMINARY

NASHVILLE, TENN.

Union Female College,

OXFORD, MISSISSIPPI.

EXPENSES, per session of 20 weeks, board, lodging, washing, fuel, lights, incidental fee and tuition—total, only......$115 00

Music, each instrument, with use of instrument	30 00
Vocal music, in classes	6 00
Ancient and Modern Languages, each	12 50
Oil Painting, Drawing and all ornamental branches, usual rates.	

There is no allowance in the above rates for delayed payments. At least half must be paid, in cash or negotiable paper, at the beginning, and the balance at the middle of each session.

The College is now supplied with new and suitable apparatus. All the departments of Mathematics, Literature, Languages, Music, Drawing, Painting, etc., are ably filled by accomplished teachers, male and female.

Uniform, economy—plain hat, trimmed with band of black velvet, brown merino, pink (delaine, lawn, calico,) and white dresses.

The durability of this uniform has been proved to be a great economy to patrons after the first outlay.

Opening of next session, September 13, 1869.

S. G. BURNEY,
President Board Trustees.
C. H. BELL,
President of College.

References—All patrons and pupils of the College. jy14&w

St. Louis.

HOTELS.

EVERETT HOUSE,

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Fourth Street—From Olive to Locust.

I. B. GILDERSLEEVE, Proprietor

THIS Hotel, being Centrally Located, offers Many Inducements to the traveling public. feb19

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PROPOSALS.

Office of the

Board of Levee Commissioners.

For the Counties of

BOLIVAR, WASHINGTON and ISSAQUENA

GREENVILLE, Miss., June 21, 1869.

SEALED proposals will be received for the construction of certain Levees in the Levee District composed of the counties of Bolivar, Washington and Issaquena, State of Mississippi. The approximate amount of work to be done, is:

In Bolivar county, (forty-five thousand)	45,000 cubic yards
In Washington county, (one hundred and thirty-five thousand)	[illegible]
In Issaquena county, (eight hundred thousand)	[illegible]
Total approximation	[illegible] cubic yards

Plans and specifications of the projected work can be seen, and other information that bidders may desire, obtained, at the office of the Chief Engineer, R. A. O'Hea, Greenville, Miss.

Proposals will be received for all or any part of the Work, and bidders will state the lowest price per cubic yard, payable in currency, and the lowest price per cubic yard, payable in bonds of the Board, for which they will construct any part or all of the work.

Bids will be received until July 19, 1869, endorsed "Proposals for constructing Levees in District of Bolivar, Washington and Issaquena," and must be addressed to

J. E. EDMONDS,
President Board Levee Commissioners,
Greenville, Miss.

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WATERING PLACES.

BAILEY'S SPRINGS,

LAUDERDALE COUNTY, ALA.,

THE most efficient waters in the world in the cure of

Dropsy, Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Diseases peculiar to Females, General Debility and all diseases of the Skin and Kidneys.

Now ready for the reception of visitors. Inducements to families for [illegible]. The rates for board: $15 per week; $50 per month. For further information or circulars, address ELLIS & CO., Proprietors, Bailey's Springs, Ala., May [illegible]

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ACTUALLY cures Cancer and Scrofulous disease of the skin. See Report of N. Y. Medical Society, and statements of Physicians in circular, sent free on application.

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